



Vocabulary

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<tr><td>Give away</td><td>يتبرع</td><td>Title</td><td>لقب</td><td>Beauty</td><td>جمال</td></tr>
<tr><td>Decide</td><td>يقرر</td><td>Decision</td><td>قرار</td><td>Answer to</td><td>رد \ اجابة</td></tr>
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Definitions

Term	Definition
Infection	a disease caused by a virus or bacteria.
Perform	: to do an action
React	: do something because something has been done
Severe	: serious × mild
Technique	: a way of doing something with a skill.
Boost	: to help someone or something get better or improve.
Cell	: The smallest separate part of an animal or a plant.
Immune system	: a way that your body protects you from disease.
Organ	: A part of your body that performs a job.

Virus	: a very small living thing that causes disease
A play	A piece of writing that is written for acting in a theatre.
A character	A person that an actor plays.
An act	A larger part of a play .
A scene	A small part of a play which happens in one place.

Prepositions & Expressions

Stay strong & healthy	يبقي قويا \ بصحه جيده	Lock your fingers	يقفا اصابعه
Help ……+(to) infinitive	يساعد ان	Press down	يضغط لاسفل
Help ……with +(n.)	يساعد في	Allow ….to	يسمح ان
help in + (n.)	يساعد في	Do a course	يأخذ كورس
Make sure	يتأكد	Do first aid	يقوم باسعاف اولي
Check the area around	يفحص المنطقة حول	Sop + v-ing	يتوقف عن
Move closer to	يتحرك اقرب الي	Stop to +	يتوقف لكي يفعل
Seem to + infinitive	يبدو ان	Educate ….about	يثقف \ يعلم
Seem + adjective (calm)	يبدو	Disagree about	يرفض بخصوص
Check for	يفحص لاجل	Disagree with	لا يتفق مع
Know how to	يعرف كيف ان	Get + adjective(ill)	يصبح مريض
Start \ begin + to + inf	يبدأ	No need for	لا حاجه ل
Start \ begin + v-ing	يبدأ	Encourage …to	يشجع ان
Find out	يكتشف ان	Divide into	يقسم الي
Sound + adjective (fantastic)	يبدو ان	A third of	ثلث
Lying on their back	راقد علي ظهره	Stay up	يسهر
Give ……….away	يتبرع \ يمنح	Think of / about	يفكر في
Tell …what to do	يخبر ما ان	Spend time +v-ing	يقضي وقتا

Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Get healthy	Health	Health
Infect	Infection /infectiousness	Infectious
Perform	Performer /performance	……………….
Do damage	Damage	Damaged / damaging
Wrap	Wrapper	Wrapped
Decide	Decision	Decisive
Injure	Injury	Injured
Encourage	Encouragement	Encouraging
Empower	Power	Powerful
Persuade	Persuasion	Persuasive
Get ill / sick	Illness / sickness	Ill / sick
Beautify	Beauty	Beautiful
Act	Action / actor / actress	……………………
Characterize	Character /characteristic	…………………
Marry	Married	Marriage
React	Reaction	……………………
Immunize	Immunity /immunization	Immunized
Educate	Education	Educated

Antonyms

Healthy	Unhealthy / ill / sick
Severe	mild
Available \ availability	Unavailable \ unavailability
Encourage ...to	Discourage ...from
Foolish = fool = stupid	Intelligent
Married	Single / bachelor / unmarried
Appear	Disappear
Beauty	Ugliness
Honest / honesty	Dishonest /dishonesty

Synonyms

Available	In stock
Severe	Serious
Perform	Carry out /do
Persuade	Convince
Champion بطل رياضي	Hero \ heroine بطل شعبي \ فيلم
Foolish	fool = stupid\ unwise

Language notes

❋Experience خبرة (لا تعد) ❋ experiment تجربة معملية expert(in \ at \ on خبير في

1- The teacher showed us how to do an important experiment.

2- He had the qualifications and experience to do great things.

Headline عنوان أخبار – جريدة title عنوان كتاب\ لقب address عنوان منزل او بريد الكتروني

All I want is to keep the title of king.

His nickname اسم شهره is Bozz.

Her penname is " Bent el shatie".

Decide to + inf. المصدر He decided to become a heart surgeon.

Decide on + الاسم: You should decide on your goal.

Decide that+ جملة he has decided that he is going to buy a car.

Decision قرار he made a decision to leave for Italy. (decisive حازم \ صارم)

Part of + شيء لاينفصل ♣part of a team a part of= شيء ينفصل a part of this cake.

Fall (asleep / ill / silent / vacant / unconscious) لاحظ هذه الكلمات مع fall

Care for / about = look after يرعي / يعتني بـ - Who will care for me when I am old?

Care for = want يريد -Do you care for a cup of tea?

Care about something يهتم - He doesn't care about his studies.

Organ عضو في جسم الانسان member عضو في اسره \ نادي

The heart is the organ that pumps blood around the body.

All the members of the club were sad when they lost the match.

Transplant زراعة الاعضاء transfusion نقل الدم / اعضاء transfer ترحيل

✍ do an operation / have an operation

- do / carry out / perform an operation: يقوم باجراء عملية جراحية
  - Surgeons do operations on people in hospitals.
- Have an operation: تجرى له عملية جراحية
  - She is having an operation on her heart.

Persuade يقنع شخص ان يتصرف convince يقنع شخص برأي / اعتقاد

- He convinced me that he was right.
- It wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.

Breath (n.) تنفس breathe (v.) يتنفس

- I was gasping for breath.
- She would fight to the last breath to preserve her good name.
- She was breathing deeply.
- put on يرتدي قطعة ملابس واحده (عملية الارتداء) wear يرتدي ملابس (حاله الارتداء)

get dressed	يرتدي لا يليها مفعول	slip into =pull on	يرتدي بسرعة
dress	يلبس شخص اخر	try on	يرتدي ليقيس
clothe	يلبس شخص	be dressed in	مرتديا لي

Enrich language

Wrap يلف \ يغلف\ يعانق \ يحضن \ غطاء \ رداء	Boost يعزز – يحسن – يطور – عون – مساعده
Wrap round \ around يلف/يطوي حول	Cell خليه \ زنزانه \ خليه ارهابيه \ تليفون محمول
He wrapped an arm around her waist. Kit زي رياضي	Kit = equipment, tools, implements, instruments, gadgets, appliances معدات
Breath تنفس \ استنشاق \ تلميح \ ايحاء	One's last breath لاخر نفس قبل الموت
Hold your breath احبس نفسك (لحدث اوشك ان يتم)	before one has time to draw breath قبل ان يفعل شيء
Catch one's breath يتوقف عن التنفس خوفا	take breath يستريح
out of breath لاهثا	waste one's breath يهدر وقته فالنصح والكلام بلا فائده
the breath of life شيء اساسي يعتمد عليه	in the same breath في نفس واحد يقول الشيء مع شخص اخر

Persuading

- It is great that ....
- I really think you should join .....because everyone has to know...........
- You never know when ....
- You would want other people to help you too, right?
- I am sure you would be great at ....
- You don't have to become an expert ....
- ....sound perfect

Reading

HOW TO PERFORM FIRST AID

1 If you find an ill or injured person, you must check the area around him/her first to make sure it isn't dangerous. Then move closer to the person and look carefully at them. Do they seem to be very ill? Do they have severe injuries?

2 If the person is awake but not bleeding, you have to ask them how they feel and what happened. Check their body for signs of injury or infection. You don't have to touch the person's body to do this.

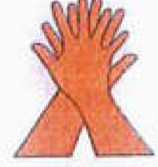
3 If the person doesn't reply, touch their shoulder or their foot and shout to see if they react, and remember to check for normal breathing.

4 If the person isn't breathing, someone must call the emergency services immediately.

5 If you know how to perform CPR, you have to do this to help the person start breathing again. However, you mustn't do CPR unless the person is lying on their back on a flat surface such as the floor.

6 Place your hand on the centre of the person's chest. Put your other hand on top of the first hand and lock your fingers together. Make sure that your shoulders are above your hands.


Step 1


Step 2


Step 3

7 You don't have to press down on the person's chest very much – only five to six centimetres. Keep your hands on their chest and allow it to rise up again. You have to do this 100 to 120 times a minute until the person starts breathing again.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We must follow rules of hygiene and sanitation to stay ....

a-Unhealthy b- health c- healthy d- healthiest

2. A disease caused by a virus or bacteria is called ………………………

a-infect b- infection c- infectiousness d- infectious

3. To …………………means to do an action

a-perform b- performer c- performance d- performable

4. To ……………..is to do something because something has been done.

a-act b- activate c- react d- intact

5. He died of a ………..attack of asthma .

a-safe b- mild c- severe d- severity

6. A ………………is a way of doing something with a skill.

a-technical b- technique c- techniques d- technology

7. To …………………..is to help someone or something get better or improve.

a-boast b- bust c- boost d- oboist

8. A……………..is the smallest separate part of an animal or a plant.

a-call b- cell c- sell d- den

9. The immune ………………….is a way that your body protects you from disease.

a-Discipline b- regime c- system d- order

10. The brain is the ………………that controls all your body.

a-Member b- part c- organ d- element

11. A computer ………….. which affected the operation of Google yesterday is spreading like wildfire.

a-Disease b- malady c- bacteria d- virus

12. It is a dark …. about a married couple who try to deal with the death of their son.

a-play b- dance c- game d- race

13. The main ………….. of this film were all people who actually existed in history.

a-Personalities b-characters c- persons d- psyches

14. The play's careful and logical division into five …… would support this view.

a-actions b- actors c- acts d- scenes

15. Police were quickly on the … when the alarm went off at 12.30 pm on Sunday.

a-Scene b- spot c- theatre d- position

16. He said he went back to sleep and when he ……………., she was gone.

a-rose b- raised c- awoke d- awake

17. In fact, I gave the book to my father to …………………….. it for accuracy.

a-choke b- check c- shack d- shock

18. We all hope that there will be immunizations for several of the ……………… that can cause Corona.

a-infects b- infectious c- infections d- maladies

19. If the person is not breathing, someone must call the ………services immediately.

a-emergent b- emergency c- emerge d- emergence

20. You must ………CPR when the person is lying on their back.

a-make b- do c- practice d- carry on

21. Education helps the countries …………….development and progress .

a-in b- on c- with d- about

22. The king wanted to ………………..his kingdom into three parts .

a-Share b- divide c- part d- give away

23. The old king had a large amount of ………like silver and gold.

a-richness b- rich c- riches d- enriches

24. I remember enjoying it, but I could never remember the …………. of the book, nor the name of the author.

a-name b- address c- penname d- title

25. He will inherit the ………………….. of Duke of Marlborough

a-title b- address c- name d- nickname

26. We need to improve the information …………to patients on quality and access.

a-unavailable b- availability c- available d- variables

27. He was …………enough to confide in her. She tricked him and stole his money.

a-smart b- intelligent c- foolish d- clever

28. Any plants that were left I gave …………………. to neighbours.

a-out b- in c-away d- a way

29. She also ……………. more at ease than ever while delivering her songs.

a-Seems b- appears c- same d- get

30. If necessary, a doctor or emergency medical team may perform cardiopulmonary…………...

a-resurrection b- recitation c- reformation d- resuscitation

31. Josh could stay …………….. all night without getting tired.

a-in b- up c- out d- at

32. Nobody could ………………. her to change her mind.

a-make b- let c- persuade d- have

33. The competition ensured that the …… was decided in the last round .

A-star b-hero c- heroine d-champion

34. The project would be a …………… for the economy and the environment.

a-boast b- bust c- boost d- impost

35. She was awarded a ……….. for the best technical performance and took the lightweight title.

a-Triumph b- trophy c- trifle d- troy

36. The designers used paper fabric to wrap each chair.

a-rap b-rape c-rope d-wrap

37. They examined me, changed the bandages and medicated the wounds.

a-bands b- bandages c- bonds d- binds

Translate into Arabic:

1) All living creatures مخلوقات need to cooperate in order to achieve تحقق their goals.

………………………………………………………………………………………

2-The government has encouraged the youth to set up their own projects.

………………………………………………………………………………………

Translate into English:

١ - لقد نالت المرأة المصرية حقوقها كاملة complete rights في التعليم والعمل وكذلك حق التصويت voting

………………………………………………………………………………………

٢ - يجب على كل مواطن citizen أن يلعب دوراً فعالاً effective في القضاء على الأمية eradicating illiteracy في قريته أو في الحي district الذي يعيش فيه .

B) Translate into English:

١- يجب ان يبذل كل المصريين اقصى ما لديهم Do their utmost لزيادة to increase الانتاج production وتشجيع encourage الاستثمار investment بما يحقق زيادة الدخل القومي national income .

………………………………………………………………………………………

٢ – الانفجار السكاني over population هو السبب الرئيسي main reason في الفقر poverty و الجهل ignorance و المرض disease والبطالة unemployment لذلك يجب نشر spread الوعي awareness لحل to solve هذه المشكلات .

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

Focus on language

Obligation/ Necessity الضرورة /الالزام

present		past		future	
Have to Has to Must Have got to Has got to Need/needs to تستخدم للاحداث التى يمكن ان تكون ضرورية او غير ضرورية	It is necessary for + مفعول To + inf	Had to كان مضطر ان Needed to	It was necessary for + مفعول To + inf	Will have to Will need to	It will be necessary for + مفعول To + inf

١-تستخدم have/has to للتعبير عن أمر مفروض مثل القواعد العامة واللوائح المدنية ليس لدي اختيار في فعلها (مدرسة، مكتبة،قوانين مرور)

- ➔- He **has to** be at work at 8 o'clock.
- You **have to** drive on the right.
- You **have to** wear your uniform. We **have to** go to school on time.
- ►You **have to** show your passport when you leave the country.
- ➔He **had to** take a taxi because he was late
- ➔Hassan **needs to** go the bank after he finishes work.

١- نستخدم : must

١ـتستخدم للتعبير عن القوانين والقواعد العامة

Drivers must wear seat belts.

٢ـ للتعبير عن نصيحة قوية

e.g. You must stop smoking
➔You must remember to drive on the left.

٣ – تستخدم(المشاعر او الامنيات) للتعبير عن إحساس قوي بضرورة عمل شيء من وجهة نظر المتكلم أو للتعبير عن أن شيء مهم بالنسبة لنا وفي هذه الحالة تستخدم فقط مع الضمائر I / We ومع You في حالة السؤال

➔We must tell the truth. ➔I must visit my grandparents more often.
►We must buy a present for Ali's birthday.. ➔I must work hard for the exams next week.

٤ـ كما تستخدم في حالة توجيه دعوة أو التعبير عن مشاعر صادقة

➔You must come to my party tonight. ➔You must try a piece of my cake

- لاحظ استخدام Must للتعبير عن الضرورة في المضارع والمستقبل

- I must see my doctor tomorrow. - I must go now.

لاحظ يمكن استخدام التعبيرات الاتية بدل must

Must =	It is necessary/important (for+…) to It is obligatory (for+…) to It is a must/necessity (for+…) to	مصدر+

Lack of Necessity عدم الضرورة

present		past		future	

غير مضطر - لا داعي أن **Don't Have to** **Doesn't have to** **Don't/doesn't need to** **Needn't**	**It isn't necessary for** مفعول **+To + inf**	لم نضطر أن **Didn't have to** **Didn't need to** لم يكن ضروريا فعل شى ولم نفعله **Needn't have +p.p** **لم يكن ضروريا فعل شى ولكن تم فعله**	**It wasn't necessary for** مفعول **+To + inf**	**Won't have to**	**It won't be necessary for** مفعول **+To + inf**

➔-she <u>doesn't have to/needn't /doesn't need</u> to buy more dresses.
►My father <u>doesn't have to work</u> today. because it is a holiday.
➔She isn't late for school so she <u>doesn't have to / needn't</u> hurry.
- in some countries, children <u>don't need to</u> wear school uniform.
- I <u>didn't have to do</u> the shopping yesterday. My brother did it.
- I <u>didn't need to go</u> to school yesterday. It was a holiday.
- You <u>needn't have brought</u> your umbrella. It's not going to rain.

I <u>didn't have to buy</u> more bread. We already have a lot. (I didn't buy bread because we have some.)
I <u>needn't have bought</u> more bread. We already have a lot. (I bought bread, but it was not necessary because we have some.)



بمعنى ممنوع أو غير مسموح كما تعنى أن هناك قواعد و قوانين يجب إتباعها و المخالفة تعرضك للعقاب.


Mustn't =
- **Be not allowed to** غير مسموح
- **Be forbidden to** ممنوع
- **Be prohibited / banned to** ممنوع
- **It's against the law to** ضد القانون
- **No + v.ing**

\+ مصدر

E.g. You mustn't park here = it is not allowed to park here = You are forbidden to park here.

1- Poor Hany…………………… go to hospital yesterday after he hurt his hand. **P T**
a must b has to c had to d needn't
2-When you go to Alexandria, you………………………. visit the library. It's amazing! **P T**
a have to b must c will d need
3- You……………… wash the car. The man at the garage will wash it tomorrow. **P T**
a mustn't b can't c might not d needn't
4- Ali………………. brought food. We already have a lot. **P T**
a needn't have b must not have c must have d should have
5-I........................ remember to email my cousin today. It's his birthday. **P T**
a mustn't b needn't c must d ought to
6- We .... hurry. It only takes ten minutes to the station and we have an hour before the train goes. **P T**
a mustn't b needn't c ought not to d shouldn't
7-The sign in the park says that people..................... walk on the grass. **P T**
a needn't b might not c should d mustn't
8 I ………..… my room yesterday; my sister had already tidied it. **LM**

a don’t have to tidy b didn’t have to tidy c had to tidy d must have tidied
9 I’m sorry for not visiting you last night; I ………. see my doctor. LM
a needn’t b didn’t have to c had to d must
10 You are wasteful; you ……… more sugar. We already have a lot at home. LM
a can’t have bought b had to buy c didn’t have to buy d needn’t have bought
11 Ali isn’t late for school; he ……….hurry. LM
a mustn’t b don’t have to c needn’t d has to
12 Children ……….. wear a uniform in primary schools. LM
a must b have to c mustn’t d shouldn’t
13 You …………… worry, still you have a lot time of to catch the train. LM
a don’t have to b must c should d have to
14 You ………. take photos here; it’s a military area. LM
a must b mustn’t c needn’t d shouldn’t
15 You ……… try my sister’s cake now. It’s really delicious! LM
a needn’t b had to c must d mustn’t
16 I really ……….. buy my mother a present on her birthday; One should be grateful! LM
a needn’t b have to c mustn’t d must
17 At an airport, I ……….show my passport. LM
a can’t b don’t have to c have to d shouldn’t
18 In England, most people……….work until they are 67; it’s a work law there. LM
a mustn’t b have to c needn’t d shouldn’t
19 Unfortunately, my friend broke his leg and …… go to hospital where he received proper treatment. LM
a had to b should have gone c has to d didn’t have to
20 Mona is really economical; she ……. more bread; she actually has much in the fridge. LM
a needn’t have bought b didn’t have to buy
c should have bought d had to buy
21 You ………………. pass a driving test to drive a car in Egypt. LM
a mustn’t b needn’t c have to d must
22- Is it a/an …………….. to take this medicine? LM
a advice b unnecessary c necessary d must
23-We didn’t have a test today so I................. for it last night! P T
a needn’t revise b didn’t have to revise c mustn’t revise d needn’t have revised
24-My sister made a cake. You ………………… try it. It’s lovely! SB
a-had to b-should c-have to d-must
25-We can walk to the bookshop if you want, but we…………. The bus goes there. SB
a-shouldn't b-mustn't c-don't have to d-didn't have to
26-You …………………. run next to the swimming pool. You might fall over. SB
a-mustn't b-needn't c-don't have to d-didn't have to
27-In England, most people …………….. work until they are 67. SB
a-need b-have to c-must d-should
28-I ……………. buy some bread from the shops. Don’t let me forget! SB
a-need b-have to c-must d-can
29- We ……………run to the museum because it was already closed when we got there. SB
a-don't have b-needn’t have c-didn’t have to d-might not
30- Poor Walid broke his leg yesterday and ………………..to hospital. SB
a-had to go b-needn’t have gone c-didn't have to go d-must go
31-You ……….. come round to my house when you’ve finished it. SB
a-have to b-should c-must d-need
32-We ………….. buy a present for Ali’s birthday.
a-have to b-should c-must d-need
33-You …………… park here. It is not allowed. SB
a-needn't b-don't have to c-mustn't d-didn't have to

34-You ………………. show your passport when you leave the country. WB
a-have to b-should c-has to d-need
35-She isn't late for school so she …………………..hurry. SB
a-didn't have b-don't need to c-doesn't need to d-can't
36-We………………………… pass our exams to get into university. SB
a-have to b-should c-has to d-need
37-I ………………… more bread. We already have a lot. So I didn't buy any. SB
a-can't have bought b-needn't have bought c-didn't have to buy d- don't have to
38-I ………………… more bread. We already have a lot. But I bought some. SB
a-can't have bought b-needn't have bought c-didn't have to buy d- don't have to
39-You……………buy a ticket before you travel on the train. WB
a-should b-need c-will have to d-has to
40-Mona ………….. her sunglasses because it was cloudy. WB
a- had to take b-should have taken c-didn't have to take d-needn't take
41-You ……………the windows because a man comes to wash them every week. WB
a-needn't have cleaned b-must have cleaned c-didn't have cleaned d- had to
42-Yunis ………………do the maths exercise again because he got it all wrong. WB
a-didn't need to b-had to c-needn't d-needed
43-We ………………… pass our exams to get into university. WB
a-ought b-need c-may d-have to
44-They …………..leave the school yesterday after they heard the fire bell. WB
a-had to b-need to c-must d-have to
45-I………….. stop eating sweets! They are bad for me. WB
a-can b-need c-must d-have to
46-You…………. put the newspaper on the oven. It might burn. WB
a-may not b- ought not c- mustn't d-don't need to
47- Tarek………….. get the bus to the park. My father can take him in our car. WB
a-mustn't b-needn't have c-don't need to d-doesn't have to
48-The students …………written all those notes. All the information is typed for them. WB
a-needn't have b-didn't have to c-mustn't d-didn't need
49-Karim was already at the sports centre when I arrived, so I……………. send him a text telling him to meet us there. WB
a-needn't have b-didn't have to c-mustn't d-didn't need
50. Mona …………………… her umbrella because she knew the weather wouldn't be rainy.
a. needn't have taken b. had to take c. didn't have to take d. needed to take
51-we …………………. read a summary of a book in English next week. SB
a-had to b-need c-has to d-have to
52-You ………………..park there. There's a better place here. SB
a mustn't b can't c don't need d needn't
53-You ………………come and see me tomorrow! SB
a-should b-need c-have d-must
54-The bus arrived 2 minutes after you left, so you...........................a taxi
a needn't take b didn't have to take c mustn't take d needn't have taken
55-In football you ....touch the ball with your hands.
a don't have to b mustn't c needn't d shouldn't
56-We .... complete this essay by Friday.
a need b have to c should to d must

Test on unit 1

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Many experts disagree ....the importance of having a healthy heart.
   a- With b- to c- on d- about
2. Keep the hands on the chest and allow it ....again.
   a- Rise b- raise c- to rise d- to raise
3. His special ....of scratching lines into the colour is still frequently used.
   a- Technical b- technology c- technique d- technics
4. If you know how to ....CPR , you have to do this to help the patient.
   a- Make b- perform c- go on d- carry on
5. Eating vegetables with green leaves ....our immune system.
   a- Help b- helps c- are helping d- is helping
6. You ....shout or make noise in the classroom.
   a- Don't have b- mustn't c- are not to d- shouldn't have
7. The pain is of ....intensity and lasts anywhere from 15 to 180 minutes.
   a- Severe b- severity c- saver d- savior
8. He .... angrily to the news of his dismissal فصل.
   a- Reacted b- reactive c- reaction d- intact
9. A heartbeat is when the.....of the heart contract and push blood around the body.
   a- Tissues b- issues c- joints d- muscles
10. It is our ....to defend our country against enemies .
    a- Work b- duty c- job d- profession
11. The queen granted him the ....of Lord due to his efforts to save his country in the war.
    a- Nickname b- surname c- title d- post
12. You ....put a bandage and press it down on the area that is bleeding.
    a- Might b- may c- has to d- must
13. She give all her old clothes .... to the orphans.
    a- Out b- in c- up d- away
14. It took me a long time to .... him to do the right thing.
    a- Persuade b- convince c- make d- let
15. If you are in Egypt, you .... attend my wedding.
    a) must b) should c) shouldn't d) mustn't
16. He has lost his business, his reputation, his good ......, his savings and his career.'
    a-person b- personage c- character d- characteristic

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

"Let us laugh," says, W. Mathews, "it is the cheapest luxury man enjoys. It stirs up the blood, expands the chest, clears away the cobwebs خيوط عنكبوت from the brain and gives the whole system a healthy treatment." So is it nice to laugh a lot? It is said, "Laughter is the best medicine." For those who dislike medicine, sweet or bitter مر, a good joke that provokes تثير laughter is prescribed. It is nice to have a good laugh but a "guffaw" قهقهة may sometime lock one's jaws فك and so it is suggested that those who enjoy a loud guffaw go

slow and subsideيهدأ \ يستقر into a gurgle قرقرة .And finally, I feel that I should smile, laugh heartily (without the predicament مأزق \ حالة of lockjaw جز علي الاسنان) and be able to enjoy all jokes including ones directed at myself. But never making a laughing stockرصيد of myself in the process. Let us remember the wise saying, "He is not laughed at that laughs at himself."

Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d :

1-It is said that laughter is the best medicine because

(a) it is the cheapest luxury man enjoys
(b) it is available free of cost
(c) it is cheaper whereas medicines in the shops are costly
(d) it provides better treatment than costly medicines

2-The writer says he would never make a laughing stock of himself. It means he should not

(a) let others ridicule him
(b) show disrespect عدم احترام to Judges
(c) laugh but simply smile at others
(d) let others laugh

3. The writer feels laughter is to be prescribed to those who

(a) are seriously ill
(b) dislike medicines
(c) cannot buy medicines
(d) do not need medicines

4- . By quoting a wise saying in the last line the writer

(a) repeats the going that laughter is the best medicine for us
(b) guides us about what we should do from being laughed at
(c) warns us as to how we should conduct ourselves .
(d) censures يراقب those who cannot laugh at themselves

Answer the following questions:

5- Why do you think that laughter is useful for man?

....

6 – What is the effect of laughter on the organs of the body.?

....

7 – What is the best title of the passage?

....

8 – What does the writer advise the reader to do?

....

3 - Write an essay of about 180 (words) about how to stay healthy .

....
....
....
....
....

4 - - A) Translate into Arabic:

Great efforts are exerted to develop the industry of information technology in Egypt. The government has encouraged youth to set up their own projects. The whole world has become a global village due to the striking **لافت للنظر** technology & information revolution.

………

………

B) Translate into English:

١- يجب تحذير warn الشباب من الهجره الغير شرعيه illegal immigration لانها تعرضهم expose to للمخاطر risks

٢- تلعب المؤسسات الخيرية دورا هاما فى المجتمع.

٣- تلعب مصر دورا هاما فى تحقيق السلام achieving peace فى الشرق الاوسط .

٤-يشيد build رجال الاعمال مشروعات ضخمة توفر to provide فرص عمل job opportunities للشباب youth.

Unit 2 Eating around the world

Amount =quantity	كميه	Cornbread	خبز ذرة	Relatives	اقارب
Celebrate	يحتفل	Pumpkin pie	فطيرة قرع عسل	Rest	يستريح \ راحه
Eat out	ياكل خارج البيت	Festival	مهرجان	Chopsticks	عودان اكل صينيه
Get together	يلتقوا معا	Special	خاص مميز	Rude	وقح
Occasion	مناسبه	Spicy	حار \ متبل	Vertically	رأسيا
Prepare	يعد \ يجهز	Rare `	نادر	Bowl	طاسه \ سلطانية
Serve	يخدم	Popular	شعبي \ محبوب	Foreigners	اجانب
Traditional	تقليدي	Salty	مالح	Light food	طعام خفيف
Survive	يبقي حيا – ينجو	Oyster	محارة	Share	يساهم في
Native	اصلي	Vegetable curry	كاري خضار	Belief	اعتقاد
Thanksgiving	عيد الشكر	Seafood	اغذية بحرية	Mealtimes	مواعيد الوجبات
Old-fashioned	موضة قديمه	Nut biscuits	بسكويت بندق	Beef	لحم البقر
Extract	يستخلص – يقتطف – مقتطف	Questionnaire	استبيان	Cows	بقر
turkey	ديك رومي	Type	نوع	Noises	ضوضاء
Keep out of the way	يبتعد عن طريق	Product	منتج	Noodles	مكرونه شعريه
Meal	وجبة	Achieve	ينجز	Soup	شربه
Spoons	ملاعق	A great deal	قدر كبير	Exit	يخرج
Dishes	اكلات – اطباق	Popularity	شهرة	Lie about	يكذب بخصوص
Pots	اواني فخاريه – وعاء – قدر	Normal	عادي	Trust	يثق \ ثقه
Pans	اطباق – مقالي -	Respect	يحترم \ احترام \ مجال\التَقدِير	Deceive	يخدع
Surprised	مندهش	Anger	غضب	Send away	يطرد
Feed	يطعم	Inheritance	إرث-تَرِكَة وِرَاثَة	Serious	جاد \ خطير
Deserve to	يستحق	Succeed	ينجح \ يتوالي	Pleased	مسرور
Send away	يطرد	Loyalty	إخلاص، أَمَانَة، تَأْيِيد	Worriedd	قلق
Ill health	صحة سيئه	Income	دخل	Angry	غضبان
Bring = fetch	يحضر \ يجلب	Support	يدعم \ دعم \ يساند \ مسانده	Truth	الحقيقة الصدق
Diversity	التنوع	Negotiation	تَشَاوُر، تَفَاوُض	Gather	يجمع
Chili	فلفل حار	Festival	مهرجان	Mind map	خريطة ذهنية
Attractive	جذاب	Rules	قواعد	Design	يصمم
Distant = far	بعيد	Desserts	حلويات	Pasta	مكرونه \ باستا
Stage directions	تعليمات خشبة مسرح	Follow	يتبع	Instructions	تعليمات

Definitions

Amount	A quantity of something
Celebrate	Do something fun to show that an event is special
Eat out	Have a meal outside the home
Get together	Meet people and spend time with them
Occasion	A time when something special happens.
Prepare	Get something ready to eat or use.

Serve	Give people food and drink
Traditional	Old ways of doing things that don't change .

Prepositions & Expressions

Be right to	علي صواب	Be wrong to	مخطيء ان
Have the right to	لديه الحق	Eat out	يأكل خارج البيت
Careful about\ of	حريص علي	Spend time with	يقضي وقت مع
Show respect	يظهر احترام	Spend money on	ينفق اموال علي
My heart is broken	انطر قلبي	Enjoy +v-ing	يتمتع
Lie about	يكذب بخصوص	Be able to	قادر علي
Lie to	يكذب علي	Get together	يلتقوا معا
Send away	يطرد	Get out	يخرج \ يطلع
Expect ….to + infinitive	يتوقع ان	Worried about	قلق علي
Walk out of	يمشي خارجا من	Get ready to	يستعد ان
Be surprised to + infinitive	مندهش ان	On the menu	علي قائمة الطعام
Try new things	يجرب اشياء جديده	Finish + v-ing	ينهي
On New year's Day	في عيد رأس السنه	Cruel to	قاسي علي
Take care of = care for	يهتم ب \ يراعي	Look after	يرعي
Come on to the stage	يطلع علي خشبة المسرح	Unkind to	قاسي علي

Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Inherit	Inheritance \ heir \ heiress Heritage \ heredity	Inherited
…………………	Loyalty	Loyal
Trust	Trust	Trusted /trust worthy
Deceive	Deception	Deceived
lie \ tell a lie	Lie \ liar	…………………..
Celebrate	Celebration /celebrity	Celebratory /celebrated
Serve	Service /servant	……………………..
………………..	Tradition	Traditional
Believe	Belief \ believer	Believable \unbelievable
Attract to	Attraction	Attracted \ attractive

Antonyms

Native	Nonnative
Loyal	disloyal, faithless, false, fickle, inconstant, perfidious, recreant, traitorous, treacherous, unfaithful, untrue
Trust	distrust, mistrust
Deceive	undeceive
Traditional	nontraditional, unconventional, uncustomary, untraditional
Serious	flip, , humorous, jesting, jocular, joking, kittenish, ludic, playful
Attractive	Repellent, repellant, repelling, repugnant, repulsive, revolting
Popular	unfashionable, unpopular
Loyalty	disloyalty, faithlessness, falseness, falsity, inconstancy, infidelity, , perfidy, treachery, unfaithfulness

Old-fashioned	contemporary, current, , modern, modernistic, , newfangled, new-fashioned, ultramodern, up-to-date

Synonyms

Amount	measure, quantity, quantum, volume
Loyal	constant, dedicated, devoted, devout, faithful, pious, staunch, true,
Trust (ثقة)	confidence, credence, faith,
Deceive	delude, mislead, take in, trick, suck in, string along
Celebrate	bless, carol, glorify, hymn, magnify, praise, resound
Occasion	moment, time
Prepare	fit, fix, groom, lay, prep, ready
Serve	slave (for), work (for)
Traditional	classical, conventional, customary, prescriptive
Survive	ride (out), weather
Native	aboriginal,, born, domestic, endemic, indigenous
Old-fashioned	antique, oldfangled, old-timey, quaint, retro, retrograde, vintage
Surprised	Amazed , astonished
Deserve	earn, merit, rate
Attractive	alluring, appealing, bewitching, captivating, charismatic, charming, fascinating, fetching, glamorous (also glamourous), luring, magnetic, seductive
Popular	crowd-pleasing, faddish, faddy, fashionable, favorite, modish, pop, popularized, vogue, voguish
Achieve	Carry out, accomplish
Respect يحترم	admire, appreciate, consider, esteem, regard
Loyalty	adhesion, attachment, commitment, constancy, dedication, devotedness, devotion, faith, faithfulness, fastness, fidelity, troth
Support	advocate, back, champion, endorse (also indorse), patronize, plump (for), plunk (for) or plonk (for)
Relatives	cousin, kin, kinsman, relation
Share	partake, participate
Serious	earnest, grave, humorless, no-nonsense, po-faced ,sedate, severe, sober, solemn, , uncomic, unsmiling, weighty
Pleased	contented, delighted, glad , gladdened, , rejoiced,
Worried	anxious, goosey, het up, hinky [slang], hung up, ill at ease, insecure, jumpy, nervous, nervy, perturbed, (also queazy), tense, troubled, uneasy, unquiet, upset, uptight
Design	aspire, calculate, contemplate, intend, look, mean, meditate, plan, propose, purport, purpose

Language notes

- ✓ **Fall asleep ينام / ill يمرض/ silent يصمت / vacant يفرغ**
  He fell asleep while watching the movie.

♦ الصفة إما أن تسبق الاسم أو تلى بعض الأفعال مثل To Be ولكن الصفات التالية لا تستخدم قبل الاسم أبدا و لكن تستخدم بعد be وأفعال مثل seem / look / feel

afraid / awake / asleep / alone / alight / absent/alive

The boy **was afraid**. She **is** still **awake**.

- She was delighted with the news.
- Thank you for a delightful evening.
- ✓ **Special متميز Private خاص (ملاكي)**
- They always made a special effort at Christmas'
- He protects his private life and private feelings very closely.'
- ✓ **Spend time +(v-ing) Ex : he spent most of his time surfing the internet.**
- ✓ **Spend money on Ex : she spent her money on clothes.**
- ✓ **Respect (v.)(n.) ... يحترم \ احترام- اِحترام، اِحتَرَم، اِعتِبَار، ، ، إجلال، إكبار، إكرام، بَجَّل، تَقدِير، تَقَيَّدَ بِ**
- ✓ Please, respect their privacy احترم خصوصيتهم self-respect انفة \ عزة نفس \اكبرياء

  Respected ≠ Disrespected محترم يحترمه الناس
- He is a respected scientist. She is a respected woman.
- ✓ **Respectful ≠ disrespectful , undutiful محترم للناس**
- ✓ **Respectable ≠ disreputable**
- He doesn't want to hurt their feelings, he is respectful.
- They are a respectable family.اسرة تصرفاتها مقبولة اجتماعيا .

  Bring (v.) brought – brought يحضر- يجلب fetch يذهب ليحضر

Ex : he brought a packet of rice when he came back.

Go and fetch a doctor , please.

❖ **Soup**	**شربه**	**- soap**	**صابون \ مسلسل**
❖ **Meal**	**وجبة**	**– diet**	**نظام غذائي**
❖ **Menu**	**قائمة طعام**	**– list**	**قائمة اشياء – ناس**
❖ **Dish**	**طبق \ اكله**	**plate**	**طبق \ صحن**

- ✓ **Be able to + infinitive - he is able to climb the tree يستطيع بجهد**
- ✓ **Be capable of + (v-ing) – he is capable of climbing the tree.**

Has \ have the ability to + infinitive

- ✓ **She has the ability to speak Spanish .**
- ✓ **She can cook well. يستطيع دون جهد**

Enable + مفعوله + to + infinitive

- ✓ **The internet enables us to get much information.**

❖ **Dessert حلويات desert صحراء \ يهجر**

✓ الصفه تاتي بعد الموصوف مع الكلمات الاتيه :

- ✓ **Something \ anything \ everything \ nothing \ someone \ anyone \ everyone\ none \ somebody \ anybody \ everybody \ nobody\somewhere \ anywhere \everywhere \nowhere**

Ex : You have to get something ready to eat .

❖ **Be right to \ have a \ the right to**

⌧ **Right (adj.) = correct EX: They are right to think positively.**

⌧ **a / the right (n.) EX: The public has the right to know about this**

❖ **Celebrate يحتفل commemorate يحيي ذكري**

- ✓ **I always celebrate my birthday by going to dinner.**
- ✓ **We commemorate those who lost their lives in 1973 war.**

Enrich language

Diverse = various \ varied \ miscellaneous	Discipline and respect الانضباط والاحترام
Diversity =miscellany \ variety	In this respect في هذا المجال
Respectively علي التوالي \ بالتتابع	Use rude rough اغلظ له القول
With respect to فيما يتعلق \ بخصوص	share the sorrow of يشفق علي
With this respect في هذا الصدد	emergency exit مخرج طوارىء

In respect of	فيما يتصل او يخص	exit poll	استطلاع راي
With all due respect	مع احترامي الشديد	truth will out	الحقيقه سوف تنكشف
Spend money like water	يصرف ببذخ	Be in a soup	في ورطه

Communicating opinions & beliefs

- Personally, I think it is important to ....
- It is believed that this ....
- As you probably know ....
- I understand that this is ....
- But for me, ...
- In my opinion, in my point of view,......................
- It is thought that ....

❖ Reading : An old fashioned thanksgiving





In September 1620, a ship called the Mayflower arrived in North America with 102 passengers. Many died, but some were able to grow food and survive with help from Native Americans. Thanksgiving is a day when families get together to remember these events. It is celebrated in the USA every year on the fourth Thursday in November In 1882, Louisa M. Alcott wrote a short story called An *Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving.* Here is an extract

When they woke, there was still a large **amount** of snow outside. Tilly made a good breakfast for the seven children.

"Now, about dinner; she said as they all finished eating. "Ma said that we could have whatever we liked, but she didn't expect us to have a **traditional** Thanksgiving dinner" "Have you ever cooked a turkey?" asked Roxy

"Ma said I should decide what to do," replied Tilly . All you children have to do is keep out of the way, and **let** Prue and me work"

The younger children walked out of the kitchen and into another mom. As Tilly and Prue started to **prepare** *the* big meal, they got out all the spoons, dishes, pots and pans that they could find.

"Now, sister, we'll have dinner at five," said 'Filly. "Pa will be here by that time and he'll be surprised to find us ready to serve the food. There's such a lot to do, and I'm a bit worried about the turkey. It's so big. I know: said Prue. "I fed it all summer and now it will feed me, she laughed.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. .... is a quantity of something

a- Amount b- A mount c- mount d- mounted

2. To do something fun to show that an event is special is to ....

a-certify b- collaborate c- Celebrate d- corticated

3. To.........................is to have a meal outside the home

a-eat up b-eat out c- eat away c- eat in

4. To meet people and spend time with them is to ……………

a- Get together b- get in c- get up d- get away

5. ………………… is a time when something special happens.

a- An Occasion b- A chance c-An opportunity d- A coincidence

6. To ………………………is to get something ready to eat or use.

a-Prepare b- precede c- prepend d- present

7. To Give people food and drink is to …………………………..

a-Serf b- surf c- Serve d- serpent

8. ……………………..means old ways of doing things that don't change.

a-untraditional b- traditional c- tragedy d- traditions

9. she was ………………………… at the limit of her patience.

a-The right b- a right c- on the right of d- rightly

10. Everyone …………………….. the right to say no or yes.

a-have b- has c- is d- are

11. Mr. Mohammed Elsont is careful ………………. his reputation.

A-in b- of c- at d- on

12. As a teacher he was highly ……………………… for his industry and patience.

a-respected b- respectful c- respectable d- respect

13. Ali's loyalty to his friends had made him …………………… lies.

a-say b- mention c- tell d- make

14. he lies ………………………her about his work and age.

a-On b- to c- for d- by

15. His solicitor was sent …………………. by the security guards.

a-in b- on c- about d- away

16. she has written for the……………………, television, and film.

a-siege b- sag c- stage d- movie

17. She likes to involve herself in every ………………. of the film-making process.

a-stage b- time c- branch d- way

18. There are plenty of options for vegetarians …………………… our menu.

a-in b- onto c- by d- on

19. the crew were busily …………………… ready for the departure.

a-Doing b- setting d- making d- having

20. She wasn't worried …………………. the fact that her daughter might be affected in the future because her parents were divorced.

a-On b- in b- by d- about

21. Visitors will be able ………………… some of the articles on display.

a-of buying b- to buy c- buy d- for buying

22. …………………………, I think it is important to make a study plan.

A-Personal b- personnel c- In person d- personality

23. Policy-makers should listen to popular opinion before making decisions .

a-popularity b- publicity c- popular d- popularized

24. Her favourite …………………….. is roast chicken.

a-Plate b- dish c- dash c- course

25. They aim to become slimmer by following a ……………..

a-meal b- dietitian c- diet d- regime

26. I've lost the money—I'm in the ……………………………..

a-Soap b- soup c- sob d- scoop

27. In the afternoon, one guest said, the bride was ……………. and brought to the party.
a-coming b- going c- getting d- fetched

28. This woman is exceptional, she's ………………, she's extraordinary and I have great respect for her.
a-private b- especially c- special d- specialist

29. He is strongly associated with Cambridge, but his ……………… city is London.
a-National b- local c- nationality d- native

30. There they fell asleep and slept peacefully, as lovers did when they were together.
a-Filled b- fell c- dropped d- flew

31. When the forest disappears, so too will rich biological diversity be effected and disappear forever?
a-Diverse b- diversion c- division d- diversity

32. She began her own business with the ………………… she got from her grandfather.
a-Heritage b- heiress c- heredity d- inheritance

33. There was no denying that dog is …………………… to his master
a- loyalty b- disloyal c- liability d-loyal

34. Please, use the emergency ………………… in case of fire.
a-outlet b- excite c- exit d- exited

WB

35. Mr. Ahmed did not buy his house. It was …………………..from his parents.
A- heritage b- heredity c- an inheritance d- heir

36. My younger brother always tells the…………….He never lies.
a-Truth b- true b- real d- reality

37. It is natural to feel………..sometimes, but it is important to learn to control it.
A-huger b- hungry c- anger d- banger

38. We really wanted to climb the mountain, and we all felt very happy when we……..
a-Fail b- fell c- filled d- succeeded

39. The man in the market says that all his watches are new, but I don't……………him. I think they are all quite old.
a-see b- rustle c- trust d- trustee

40. Do you think that…………………..is the most important quality that a best friend can show you?
a-loyal b- disloyal c- disloyalty d- loyalty

41. My grandmother had a small………..as a cleaner, but she never had very much money.
A-outcome b-come in c- overcome d- income

42. This email asking for money says it is from the bank, but I think it is trying to……………………us.
a-take up b- deceive c- deceit d- decent

43. You can go into the building one way and……………. through a different door.
a-exist b- exegete c- exaggerate d- exit

Translate into Arabic :

We should increase the cultivated land area مساحة الارض المزروعه in Egypt and grow more crops. Food shortage نقص الغذاءis a problem that is facing تواجه many countries now. That's why we must make a plan to avoid famines

Translate into English

١-ان مصر الان في حاجة ماسه urgent need لمزيد من الجهود efforts والتعاون cooperation والتضحيه sacrifice لاستعادة restore \ to regain مكانتها its rank في المنطقه.

٢ - العلم والمعرفه knowledge هما اساس basis تقدم progress اي دوله .

Focus on language

Comparative adjectives: صفات المقارنة

♦تستخدم الصفات عادة مع فعل to be وأفعال أخرى مثل look / seem / appear / taste / feel / sound / smell:

- It **was cold**.
- She **looks ill**.
- The food **smells bad.**

♦نضيف er في حالة الصفات القصيرة:

cheap	cheaper	large	larger	quiet	quieter
narrow	narrower	simple	simpler	clever	cleverer
clever	cleverer	rich	richer	stupid	stupider

♦نضيف er في حالة الصفات القصيرة التي تنتهي ب y بعد تغيير y إلى i:

lucky	luckier	funny	funnier	happy	happier
easy	easier	pretty	prettier	heavy	heavier
wealthy	wealthier	healthy	healthier		

♦إذا انتهت الصفة القصيرة بحرف متحرك يليه ساكن نضاعف الحرف الأخير

big bigger hot hotter fat fatter

اذا كانت الصفة القصيرة تنتهي بـ e نضيف في المقارنة r فقط وفي التفضيل st

Wide wider widest nice nicer nicest

♦في حالة الصفات الطويلة نستخدم:

more / less .... than

more / less *expensive* than **more / less *terrifying* than**

♦في حالة التساوي في الصفة نستخدم:

as + adj./adv. + as

♦John is **as *tall* as** Peter

♦في حالة النفي نستخدم:

not as / so + adj./ adv. + as

- Hassan is**n't as old as** Peter. (older/younger)
  Peter is **older than** Hassan
  Hassan **is younger than** Peter.
- I do**n't** know **as many** people **as** you do. (more/fewer)
  You know **more** people **than** I do.
  I know fewer people than you do.
- Frank is**n't as rich as** Joe. (richer)
  Joe is **richer than** Frank.
- The test was **not as difficult as** I thought. (easier)
  The test was **easier than** I thought.
- I didn't expect her to be so smart. (smarter)
  She was **smarter than** I expected.

♦يمكن استخدام slightly / even / a bit / much /a lot / a little / far/ قبل صفات المقارنة:

- Going by bus is **a lot cheaper than** going by plane.
- Going by plane is **much more** expensive.
- You have to move **a bit faster.**

لاحظ أن صيغة المقارنة من ill هي worse والمقارنة من well هي better

- She feels much better today. He was so ill yesterday. He's even worse today.

Superlative adjectives: صفات التفضيل

♦في حالة الصفات القصيرة تتكون صيغة التفضيل من:

the ……. est

deep	the deepest	old	the oldest
high	the highest	short	the shortest
clever	the cleverest	rich	the richest
stupid	the stupidest		

♦في حالة الصفات الطويلة تتكون صيغة التفضيل من:

the most / the least ….

interesting	the most / the least interesting
expensive	the most / the least expensive

♣**Irregular adjectives:** صفات شاذة

good	better	best	bad	worse	worst

much
many } ⟶ most more

far	farther/further	farthest / furthest
little	less	least

♣**Further =** more ♣ Are there any **further** questions?

♣**most + adj.** (without the) = very

● The article I've just read was **most interesting**. = very interesting

♣لاحظ استخدام التفضيل من الصفة مع الكلمات **first / second / third,..etc**

Alexandria is the second largest city in Egypt.

♣ لا تستخدم **the** قبل صفة التفضيل في حالة وجود ضمير ملكية قبل الصفة:

It was his biggest achievement in Chemistry.

♣ يمكن استخدام **less** قبل الصفات القصيرة

He is **less tall than** his friend. = He is **not as tall as** his friend
= His friend is **taller** than him.
= He is not the **same height as** his friend.

the same + n. + as = as + adj. + as

♣لاحظ الاسم من الصفات الآتية:

long	Length	expensive	price
wide	width	big	size
old	age	far	distance
deep	depth	high	height

Your house is **as high as** mine. (height)
Your house is **the same height** as mine.
The red shirt is **as expensive as** the white shirt.(price)
The red shirt is **the same price** as the white shirt.

♣**Adjectives ending in –ly:** الصفات المنتهية بـ

friendly	friendlier	friendliest
lovely	lovelier	loveliest
silly	sillier	silliest

♣the ……. the……..   كلما ---- كلما

♦لاحظ استخدام صفات المقارنة في هذا التركيب

♦ ويدل هذا التركيب على أن شيء يعتمد على آخر

the less	the less
the more	the more
the + adj.-er	the + adj.-er

♦ **The harder you study, the higher marks you get.**

♦ You eat a lot. You become fat. (The more…)

•**The more** you eat **the fatter** you become.

♦ If we leave early, we'll arrive soon. (The earlier…)

•**The earlier** we leave, **the sooner** we will arrive.

♦You use much electricity. Your bill will be high. (The more..)

•**The more** electricity you use, **the higher** your bill will be.

♦ لاحظ استخدام in مع الأماكن بعد صفة التفضيل

The longest river **in** the world (Not: of the world)

The best student **in** the class / **The best** player **in** the team

♦لاحظ استخدام المضارع التام بعد صفة التفضيل

• This is **the loveliest** card I'**ve** ever **received.**

• It's **the most boring** film I'**ve** ever **seen.**

♦لاحظ شكل الضمير بعد than (يستخدم ضمير فاعل إذا كان بعده فعل و ضمير مفعول في حالة عدم وجود فعل):

• He is taller than **me/him/her**.

But: He **is** taller than **I am / he is/ she is.**

•They **earn** more money than **us.** But: They earn more money than **we do**

♦ يمكن استخدام صفتي مقارنة للدلالة على التغير المستمر في شيء

♦ ولاحظ أن الصفة بعد and تأخذ نفس شكل الصفة قبلها.

- ♦ It's becoming **harder and harder** to find a job.
- ♦ It's becoming **more and more difficult** to find a job.
- ♦ These days **more and more** people are learning English.
- ♦ The weather is getting **colder and colder.**

♦لاحظ استخدام الصفة في هذا التركيب:

It (be) + adj. + of + someone + to do something

(nice / kind / stupid / silly / clever / polite / careless)

♣It **is kind of** you **to help** me.

♣It **was careless of** Jack **to leave** the door unlocked.

♣It **was very generous of** Ann **to lend** us the money.

• لاحظ أنه إذا كانت الجملة منفية نستخدم not to:

• The boy didn't study his lessons well.   (It was careless)

It **was careless of** the boy **not to study** his lessons well.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1- This is the …………………………………………… test I've ever taken.

a-hard   b- harder   c- less hard   d- hardest

2- It was wrong ………………………………. him to neglect his study.

a-with   b- for   c- of   d- to

3- He was not ……………………………………………………….. as his colleagues.
a-cooperative b- as cooperative c- more cooperative d- less cooperative
4- He is not ………………………..reliable as his friend.
a-so b– more c– less d– lessen
5- My flat is…………………………………………. than yours.
a-more big b– less big c– bigger d– the biggest
6- You didn't do as ……………………………………work as I did.
a-more b– less c– least d– much
7- Her friend is …………………………………………. than her.
a-wealthy b– wealthiest c– wealthier d– wealthiest
8- My car is ………………………………..small than yours.
a-less b– more c– least d– most
9- Nobody in our company is ………………………….. Peter.
a- efficient b– as efficient as c– most efficient than d– as efficient
10- It was……………………………. of her to waste all her money.
a-more foolish than b– less foolish c– foolish d– least foolish
11- Laptops are becoming ………………………… popular nowadays.
a-less and more b– more and less c– much and more d– more and more
12- She was astonished …………….some of her old friends at the party.
a-seeing b – to see c– of seeing d– seen)
13- You shouldn't have invited John to the party. He's a ………………. man.
a-bored b– bores c– boring d– to bore
14- Mike has much ………………………………money than me.
a-many b– most c– the least d– more
15- …………………….people are entering the competition this year than last year.
a-A few b– A few more c– Less d– Much more
16- The …………………….fat you eat, the healthier you become.
a-less b– least c– most d– much
17- The white flower is pretty, but I think the red one is even ………………
a-pretty b– prettiest c– prettier d– most pretty
18- I don't read as …………………………books as you do.
a-much b– more c– most d– many
19- Azza is the ……………………………student in our class.
a-intelligent b– more intelligent c– less intelligent d– most intelligent
20- London is ……………………………. beautiful than Amsterdam.
a-more b– as c– much d – so
21- The Red Sea is not …………………………big as the Mediterranean.
a-so b– much c– less d– more
22- Climbing is ……………………………dangerous sport in the world.
a-the more b –the less c- the most d– most
23- The patient is ………………………………better today.
a-lightly b– lastly c– slightly d– brightly
24- The Nile is …………………………river in the world.
a-the longest b– a longer c– more long d– as long as
25- That's the ………………………… book I've ever read. I liked it so much.

a-best b– much c– most d– least interesting

26- The Indian Ocean is ……………………………as the Pacific ocean.

a-more deep b– not so deep c– so deep d– deeper

27-Yesterday I was sick. Today I feel………………………

a-more better b-better c-good d- as good

28-John is ……………………… than he was yesterday.

a-more sick b-sickest c-sicker d- much sick

29- .The boys are ………………….. today than they were yesterday.

a-Happier b-more happy c-happy d- much happy

30-My sister is two years ……………………… than me.

a-young b-so young c- younger d-the youngest

31-Do you know what ………………… animal in the world is؟

a- slow b-slow as c-slower d- the slowest

32-think spring is ……………………… season of the year.

a-beautiful b-very beautiful c-more beautiful d-the most beautiful

33-Maths is ………………… to me than biology.

a-important b- so important c-more important d-the most important

34-Helen is …………………… ballet dancer in our city.

a-good b- good as c-better d- the best

35-That test was ………………….. than the previous one last week.

a-difficult b- so difficult c-more difficult d-the most difficult

36- Tom has got ……………………….. message from his parents.

a-long b-long as c-longer d- the longest

37- English is …………………………… for me than Chinese.

a-easy b-very easy c-easier d-the easiest

38-My phone is ………………………… than my sister's phone.

a-expensive b-so expensive c-more expensive d-the most expensive

39- Last winter was ………………….. winter in our country.

a- cold b-cold as c-colder d-the coldest

40- Pam's mobile is …………………….. than mine.

a-beautiful b-very beautiful c- more beautiful d-the most beautiful

41- This car is ……………………… car produced by this company.

a-new b-so new c-newer d- the newest

42- What continent is ……………: America or Africa؟

a-large b- very large c-larger d- the largest

43- Do you know who ……………………… woman in the world is؟

a-fast b- so fast c-faster d-the fastest

44- Mary is …………………………… than Ben in my class.

a-clever b-clever as c-cleverer d-the cleverest

45- Who is ……………………….. runner : Tom or Sam؟

a-bad b-very bad c-worse d-the worst

46-This information is ………………… for me than the previous one.

a-useful b- useful as c-more useful d-the most useful

47-When was …………………….. summer in your country؟

a-hot b-very hot c-hotter d- the hottest

48- Bob is ……………………………. than my elder brother.

a-tall b-tall as c-taller d- the tallest

49- Can you name ……………………… building in the world؟

a-high b- so high c-higher d-the highest

10- A) Translate into Arabic:

Most young people today are substandard in culture and knowledge. TV took us away from reading and attending lectures and symposia ندوات . Our educational system doesn't develop the creative and intellectual faculties.

B) Translate into English:

١- كان للعلماء و المفكرين العرب تأثير كبير على الثقافة الغربية.

- يجب أن يستغل الشباب أوقات فراغهم فى خدمة البيئة وممارسة الأنشطة الرياضية.

٦- ان التعاون هو أساس النجاح فى الحياة الحديثة .

١- تبذل الحكومة كل ما بوسعها does its utmost لحل to solve المشكلات الاجتماعية social و الاقتصادية economic في مصر.

٢- من حقك it is your right to أن تعبر express عن رأيك ولكن يجب عليك أن تحترم respect آراء الآخرين.

قد أكون عند البعض علامة استفهام وعند البعض الأخر علامة تعجب ولكني بالتأكيد علامة فارقه في عقول وقلوب من عاشروني

Test on unit 2

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. **Which is the………………boys' name in your class?**

A popular B biggest C most popular D population

2. **This book was…………………than the last one she wrote. I didn't like it.**

A bad B best C worst D worse

3. **Let's………………………together this weekend. It would be nice to see you!**

A have B get C make D do

4. **My mother has……………………a delicious meal of chicken and rice.**

A prepared B celebrated C done

5. **Do you prefer sweet food like chocolate or…………food such as fish and nuts?**

A salt B salty C spicy D small

6. **Did you know that Indian food is one of the…………………foods in the UK?**

A most popular B poor C best popular D popular

7. **He is …………………of the couple .**

a-tall b-taller c- tallest d- the tallest

8. **He writes English better than ………………**

a- I b- me c- me do d- mine

9. **Manal has …………………… money than her friend .**

a- fewer b- much c- much more d- little

10. **Gamal is as tall as Omar. They are of the same ……………**

a- tall b- highness c- height d- weight

11. **This woman is exceptional, she's ………………, she's extraordinary and I have great respect for her.**

a-private b- especially c- special d- specialist

12. **He lies ………………………her about his work and age.**

A-On b- to c- for d- by

13. **To……………………….is to have a meal outside the home**

a-eat up b-eat out c- eat away c- eat in

14. He is an idiot, he spends money like ………………………

a- air b- water c- oil d- noting

15. She was in ………………when she found out that she had been robbed of all her money.

a- soap b- slippery c- mud d- soup

16. He left for home when he finished ………………all his work.

a- to do b- do c- doing d- to doing

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Coral reefs are one of the most fragile, biologically complex, and diverse marine ecosystems on Earth. This ecosystem نظام بيئي is one of the fascinating paradoxes مفارقاتof the biosphere محيط حيوي: how do clear, and thus nutrient-poor, waters support such prolific غزير الانتاج and productive communities? Part of the answer lies within the tissues انسجهof the corals themselves. Symbiotic تكافلي cells of algae طحالب known as zooxanthellae حيوانات صفراءcarry out photosynthesis بناء ضوئي using the metabolic wastes of the coral thereby producing food for themselves, for their corals, hosts, and even for other members of the reef شعبهcommunity. This symbiotic process allows organisms , كائنات مجهريه in the reef community to use sparse متفرقه nutrient مغذية resources efficiently.

Unfortunately for coral reefs, however, a variety of human activities are causing worldwide degradation تدهور of shallow ضحله marine habitats بيئات \ مواطن by adding nutrients to the water. Agriculture, slash-and-burn land clearing, sewage disposal القاء الصرف الصحي and manufacturing that creates waste by-products all increase nutrient loads in these waters. Typical symptoms اعراض of reef decline are destabilized غير مستقر herbivore اكلي العشب populations and an increasing abundance وفرةof algae and filter-feeding animals. Declines تدهور in reef communities are consistent with observations that nutrient input is increasing in direct proportion to growing human populations, thereby threatening reef communities sensitive to subtle changes in nutrient input مدخل to their waters.

Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d :

1- The passage is primarily concerned with

)a) describing the effects of human activities on algae in coral reefs

)b) explaining how human activities are posing a threat to coral reef communities

)c) discussing the process by which coral reefs deteriorate in nutrient-poor waters

(d) explaining how coral reefs produce food for themselves

2. The passage suggests which of the following about coral reef communities?

(a) Coral reef communities may actually be more likely to thrive in waters that are relatively low in nutrients.

(b) The nutrients on which coral reef communities thrive are only found in shallow waters.

(c) Human population growth has led to changing ocean temperatures, which threatens coral reef communities.

(d) The growth of coral reef communities tends to destabilize underwater herbivore populations.

3. The author refers to “filter-feeding animals” in order to

(a) provide an example of a characteristic sign of reef deterioration
(b) explain how reef communities acquire sustenance for survival
(c) identify a factor that helps herbivore populations thrive
(d) indicate a cause of decreasing nutrient input in waters that reefs inhabit

204. According to the passage, which of the following is a factor that is threatening the survival of coral reef communities?

(a) The waters they inhabit contain few nutrient resources.
(b) A decline in nutrient input is disrupting their symbiotic relationship with zooxanthellae.
(c) The degraded waters of their marine habitats have reduced their ability to carry out photosynthesis.
(d) Waste by-products result in an increase in nutrient input to reef communities.

Answer the following questions:

5- Why does the author describes coral reef communities as paradoxical?

……

6 – Do you think that man is to be blamed for declining in the reef communities?why?

……

7 – What is the best title of the passage?

……

8 – What role do the tissues of the coral play to help their community survive?

……

3 - Write an essay of about 180 (words) about how to your favourite dish .

……
……
……
……
……

4 - A) Translate into Arabic:

We can't solve all our problems but we can find solutions to some of them **.**Man is the one who creates problems that's why he ought to overcome them.

……
……

B) Translate into English:

- مصر تحتاج الان العقول الذكية القادرة علي الابتكار حتي ننهض ببلدنا .
- تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها Does its utmost لتمكن Enable المواطن المصرى من مجابهة Face ارتفاع نفقات المعيشةRising living expenses .
- تبذل الحكومة جهدا عظيما Does great effort لاستصلاح جزءا من الصحراء وتحويله الى حقول خضراء لتوفير Provide .. for الأمن الغذائي Food security لكل مواطن.

Unit 3 The Future of the food

Agriculture	زراعه	Solution	حل	Dry	جاف \ يجفف
Crop	محصول	Increase	يزيد	Wet	مبلل
Innovation	ابداع \ ابتكار	Space	فضاء \ فراغ \ ارض فضاء	Researchers	باحثون
Earth	الارض	Percent	في المائه	Continue	يستمر
Livestock	ماشية	Keep	يربي	Chemicals	مواد كيماويه
Production	انتاج	Crops	محاصيل	Expect	يتوقع
Source	مصدر	Burger	برجر	Articles	مقالات \ ادوات \ بنود
Sustainable	مستديم	Laboratory	معمل	Remove	يزيل
Variety	تشكيلة	Difference	فرق \ اختلاف	Sea levels	مستويات البحر
Algae	طحالب	Real	حقيقي	Rise – rose – risen	يرتفع
Giant	عملاق	Taste	يتذوق \ ذوق	Effect	تأثير
Replace	يحل محل	Face	يواجه \ وجه	Climate	مناخ
Decades	عقود من السنين	Fashion	موضة	Brainstorm	عصف ذهني
Tasty	لذيذ	Solve	يحل	Save	ينقذ \ يدخر \ يوفر
Unusual	غير عادي	Climate	مناخ	Energy	طاقه
Essay	مقاله	Rainforests	غابات ممطرة	Protect	يحمي
Negative	سلبي	Destroy	يدمر	Seaweed	عشب بحري
Surface	سطح	Ocean	محيط	Improve	يحسن
Behave	يتصرف	Disguise	يتنكر	Encourage	يشجع
Cart	عربة كارو	Wise	مذنب	Rude	وقح
Attendants	حراس	Guilty	مذنب	Attack	يهاجم
Conclude seriously	يستنتج بخطورة	Pull	يجر	cut down	يخفض \ يقلل \ يقطع
		Extraordinary	غير عادي \ مذهل	Local	محلي
Hydroponics	زراعة النبات في الماء	Insects	حشرات	Predict	يتنبأ
Surprisingly	مفاجأة \ مندهشا	Antarctica	القارة القطبية الجنوبية	Contain	يحتوي علي
Flow	تدفق	Argue	يجادل	Reuse	يعيد استخدام
Fool	احمق	Evidence	دليل	urban farming	زراعة في المدن

Definitions

Agriculture	the work, business, or study of farming
Crop	a plant grown for food, usually on a farm
Innovation ابداع	The Invention or use of a new idea, method, piece of equipment .
Earth	The planet on which we live . the planet Earth
Livestock	Farm animals
Production	the process of making or growing things in large quantities,

Prepositions & Expressions

Focus on	يركز علي	Deal with	يتعامل مع
Due to + v-ing \ n)	بفضل - بسبب	According to	طبقا ل
Breathe in \ out	يتنفس (يشهق\ يزفر)	Almost\nearly=around	تقريبا
By about 70 percent	بحوالي ٧٠ %	Instead + جمله	بدلا من ذلك

Look for	يبحث عن	Instead of +v-ing\n	بدلا من
Involve +(n.)\v-ing	يتضمن	Feel about	يشعر بخصوص
Tell the difference	يقول الفرق	Continue (to+مصدر)(n.)	يستمر في
Too many + اسم يعد جمع	كثيرا جدا	Too much +اسم لا يعد	كثير جدا
Have a negative effect on	له تأثير سلبي علي	Neither of …+ فعل مفرد	ولا واحد من
Get warmer \ colder\ hotter	يزداد دفء\برد \ سخونه	Find out	يكتشف
Reason for	سبب تبريري ل	Cause of	سبب ملموس
In one hundred years' time	خلال مائة عام	By the end of(+n.)	بنهاية
Solution to	حل ل	Good for	ميد
Good to	حنون علي	In the case of	في حالة
Give opinion on	يعطي رأي بخصوص	Rude to	وقح مع
In twenty years' time	خلال مدة عشرين سنه	In the end , ….	في النهاية
Cut down	يقطع \ قطع	Feed – fed	يطعم
Look after	يعتني ب	Persuade …to	يقنع ان

Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Innovate يبدع \ يبتكر	Innovation \ innovator	Innovative مبدع
	Agriculture	agricultural
Produce	Production \ produce \ product	Productive
Earth….up يهيل او يغطي بتراب	Earth \ earthlings سكان الارض	Earthly ارضي
Sustain	Sustain \ sustainability	Sustainable
Solve	Solution	Solvable
Argue with\for \against\about	Argument	Arguable \ argumentative
Expect	Expectation	Expectable
Affect	Effect	Effective
Remove	Removal	Removed
Encourage	Encouragement	Encouraging
Dry	Dryer , drying	Dried

Antonyms

Agriculture	industry
Sustainable	Unsustainable – unmaintainable-
Fool	Sage \ wise
Giant	Miniature \ tiny
Tasty	Tasteless
Increase	Decrease, cut , decline , lessen , fall
Real	Unreal , incredible , imaginary , false
Wise	Unwise , foolish , rash , risky , imprudent
Guilty	Innocent , unashamed
Dry	Wet , moist , humid , damp , sultry

Synonyms

Agriculture	farming, cultivation, tillage, tilling, husbandry, land management, farm management, crofting, agronomy

Earth الارض Earth ادیم \ تربة Earth كهف - عرين	-world, globe, planet, sphere, orb -soil, topsoil, , clay, silt, dirt, ground, -den, lair, burrow, warren, tunnel, hole, cave
Crop	-harvest, year's growth, yield, produce, vintage, gathering, reaping, gleaning, garnering - fruit
Innovation	-change, alteration, revolution, upheaval, transformation, metamorphosis, reorganization, restructuring, rearrangement, recasting, remodelling, renovation, restyling, variation
Livestock	- farm animals, cattle, beasts
Sustain	- Support - nourish, nurture- withstand – endure – stand
Production	Fabrication – creation – manufacture
Variety	Diversity – variation – variety -
Giant	Massive – enormous – colossal – gigantic – huge – titanic – vast
Replace	Substitute – change – exchange – interchange
Tasty	Delicious \ flavorsome \ appetizing
Unusual	Rare – uncommon – infrequent – unfamiliar – scarce
Behave	Conduct – act – perform
Solution	Answer – resolution
Increase (v.)	Rise\ escalate \ grow\ proliferate
Evidence	Proof \ sign
Effect	Impact\ influence
Face	Confront
Disguise	Mask , camouflage , cover
Dry	Arid , dehydrated, waterless

Language notes

- Agriculture (n.) علم الزراعه و تربية المواشي - farming فلاحة

Most of the population is employed in agriculture and fishing.

Earth (n.) الارض = the globe - earth (n.) تراب \ اديم \سلك تيار ارضي

The floor is bare earth.

The Moon goes round the Earth. (the Earth's surface)

They studied life on Earth in all its forms.

Crop محصول - harvest- حصاد \ يحصد - yield غلة \ ناتج

That year, crop failure led to widespread famine.

It was harvest time.

The land yields grapes and tobacco.

Tasty لذيذ مذاق tasteful حسن الذوق في السلوك

This restaurant serves very tasty dishes.

Please keep your answers clean and tasteful

Enrich language

Down to earth(information) معلومات عمليه	horticulture العمل في الحدائق\ البستنه
the earth's القشرة الارضيه	floriculture زراعة الزهور
crust of the Earth القشرة الارضية	Earthly/worldly minded خبير \ ذو تفكير مادي
Crop (.n.) throat= pharynx = حلق\ زور	Earthly / worldly wise محنك – ذو خبره في
Crop = prune = cut يقص \ يقلم - يحصد =يحدث	resourceful شخص لكل العصور
A taste of her own medicine	شرب من نفس الكأس (يذوق نتاج افعاله)

Writing an essay

Read this essay about the future of farming. Why will there be less land for farmers in the future?

- **This essay will focus on** the future of agriculture. — An introduction the topic
- First, **I** will explain the reason why agriculture needs to change. **After that** we will look at several ways that agriculture could change. **Finally, I** will give my opinion on what farmers should do to prepare for the future. — Three points that the essay will include
- The Earth's surface is heating up and soon there will be less land that farmers can use. — A supporting example
- **In the case of Africa**, the continent could lose up to 18 percent of its farm land in the next fifty years. As a result, farmers will need to farm their and even more efficiently. — Factual information
- **Due to the fact that** there will be less land available for agriculture in the future, farmers will need to grow a greater variety of crops. Evidence suggests that keeping livestock will not be sustainable and we may start the production of new sources of food, like algae, instead. — A link to the paragraph before
- **In my view**, farmers should see this is as a chance to try new things and to start using new technology, such as robots, on their farms, They should start doing this immediately so they're prepared for the future. — Your opinion
- **To conclude**, agriculture is clearly going to change a lot over the next few decades — The conclusion

❖ Reading : The future of farming



According to the United Nations, there will be almost 10 billion people in the world by 2050. As a result, we will have to increase our food production by about 70 percent. However, farmers do not have space to keep more livestock and grow more crops. Instead, they'll need to look for more sustainable solutions and this will involve producing a wider variety of food.

How would you feel about eating a burger that was grown in a laboratory? Scientists think that it could be more sustainable than keeping livestock. Some of the people who have eaten these burgers say that they can't tell the difference between the new burgers and real meat.

Researchers from the United Nations have found that some kinds of agriculture are seriously damaging the land. This is not

sustainable. If farming continues to cause so much damage, there won't be enough land left for food production. In Europe, most of the damage is due to farmers using too many chemicals, so they will need to find new ways to help their crops grow. In southern Africa, the problem is that there is too much rain in the summer. In the future, we can expect that farmers in southern Africa will be using innovations in technology to remove water from the land and use it elsewhere.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

44. Bread came before ……………………. and agriculture came before culture.
A – **agriculture** b- farming c- horticulture d- floriculture

45. The blades ploughed gently into the soft …………………….
A-land b- earth c- ground d- dust

46. The fox ran back to its ………………..
a-earth b- ground c- dent d- shelter

47. Last year we had a bumper …………………….. of strawberries.
a-Harvest b- production c- manufacture d- crop

48. he maintained her reputation for being a resourceful problem-solver.
a-source b-resource c-sourceful d- resourceful

49. Farmers work longer hours during the harvest.
a-crop b- harvest c- yield d- produce

50. They favoured the traditional approach and resisted ………………
a-innovation b- renew c- insolation d- devolve

51. ……………………………is the work, business, or study of farming
a-farming b- horticulture c- floriculture d-agriculture

52. ……………………..is a plant grown for food, usually on a farm
a-Crop b- Harvest c- Reap d- Commodity

53. …………..is the invention or use of a new idea, method, piece of equipment
a- Innovation b- Discovery c- Excavation d- Activation

54. ……………...…….is the process of making or growing things in large quantities, especially in a factory or on a farm, so that they can be sold
a-Produce b- Fabricate c- Production d- Innovation

55. According to the United Nations, there will be ……………… 10 billion people in the world by 2050.
a-most b- mostly c- almost d- a mostly

56. Arab traders took Islam to the area in …… the twelfth century, possibly even earlier.
a-about b-most c- near d- approximate

57. The President pleads for agricultural …………………….. and self-sufficiency.
a-production b- productive c- produce d- reproduction

58. The government took the initiative to send seed and livestock to these farms.
a-life stock b- in stock c-livestock d- Stackhouse

59. We've got to deal with the environment, get a ….development running in this country.
a-sustain b- sustainable c-sustainability d- unsustainable

60. Can you …………………… the difference between produce and production?
a-say b- mention c- tell d- imply

61. Most of the damage is due to farmers ……………….. too many chemicals
a-to use b-use c- using d- reuse

62. If farming continues to cause so much damage, there won't be enough land ……………………… for food production.

a-leaving b- left c- lifted d- be left

63. Population growth in this country is exploding, …………. in large part to immigration, legal and illegal.

a-thanks b-due c- because d- due to

64. Smoking has a bad effect …………………. health.

a-for b- on c- in d- by

65. Let's use one of Einstein's techniques to understand the solution …….. this puzzle.

a-for b- on c- about d- to

66. He neither answered them …………………. looked at them.

a-nor b- or c- and d- for

67. ………………. of the play, the audience clapped for the actors.

a-In the end b- by the end c- at the end d- at the final

WB

68. Around 30% of Egyptians work in farming and ………………………..

a-culture b-agriculture c- floriculture d- harvesting

69. It is not……………………..to use petrol in cars, as one day, we will have no more oil.

a-sustainable b-sustaining c- unsustainable d- resuscitation

70. My uncle keeps……………………..on his farm, such as sheep and goats.

a-life stock b- livestock c- living stock d- home stock

71. The weather has been very good for the cotton…………………this year.

a-harvest b- crop c- produce d- outcome

72. Food………………went up after the company bought new equipment for its factory.

a-production b- produce c- yield d- outcome

73. Technological…………….means that we can now make seawater safe to drink.

a-activation b-innovation c- invent d- discovery

74. The…………………………of crops grown on that farm is huge.

a-various b- variety c- variables d- variable

Translate into Arabic :

Hard work is the keyمفتاح to successنجاح . The doctor can succeed in curing علاج patients when he is honest and works hard. If the farmer works hard, food productionانتاج will increaseيزداد and there won't be food shortageنقص غذاء. If the worker works hard, we'll produce more goods بضائع and we'll export too. So hard work leads toيؤدي الي success in every fieldمجال of life.

Translate into English

- تحتفلcelebrate كل أسرة في مصر بعيد الأمmother's day في الحادي والعشرون من مارس كل عام. (ث٠ع ١٩٨٨).
- يعد إنشاءsetting up الكثير من مكتبات الطفل خطوةstep هامة نحو إثراءto enrich ثقافةculture الطفل. (ث٠ع ١٩٩٠)
- تلعب الرياضة دوراً هاماً في تشكيلforming شخصية الفرد وجسمه.
- تولى الحكومة اهتماما كبيراgives much care to لإقامة المشروعات في توشكي في الوادي الجديد. (ث ٢٠٠٣).
- تنشأ المكتبات العامة في كل مكان لتشجيع أفرادالأسرةfamily members على القراءة. (ث٠ع ٢٠٠٥)

Future forms

1-Future Simple زمن المستقبل البسيط

- يتكون المستقبل البسيط من: **will / shall + المصدر**

- I expect **I will ('ll) see** you tomorrow.
- When **will she get** here?
- We shall probably go to Alex. In the summer.

• لاحظ استخدام will مع كل الضمائر واستخدام shall مع I / we فقط:
• يستخدم المستقبل البسيط مع كلمات مثل:

Next year / in the future / soon / in a year / tomorrow / this time next week
This time tomorrow/ in 2030 ………….ete

- I'll travel tomorrow morning.
- They will arrive soon.

• لاحظ استخدام المستقبل البسيط غالبا مع:

I expect / I'm sure / I think / probably\ possibly /I hope / I believe / I feel sure / Perhaps / I know / I wonder / I suppose

- I expect he will win the first prize.
- I don't think she will get the job.
- Perhaps it will rain tomorrow.

• ويستخدم المستقبل البسيط مع If في الحالة الأولي :

- If it rains, we **will** stay at home.

✍ استخدامات will:

• تعبر will عن حقائق مستقبلية (future facts).

- I'll be 16 next week.

• تستخدم will للتنبؤ عن أحداث مستقبلية (predictions).

- I'll probably be away for a week.

• تعبر will عن قرار سريع (quick decision).

I'**ll have** coffee, please

• تستخدم will فى العرض (offer) و كذلك فى الطلب (request)

- I'll go shopping with you if you like. (Offer)
- Will you look at my homework tonight, please? (Request)

• تستخدم will للتهديد (threat).

- I'll resign if I don't get a pay rise.

Will + inf. + when/as soon as/after/before/till/until + مضارع بسيط أو تام

- I'll leave the office after I finish (have finished) my work.
- I'll finish my work before I leave (have left) the office.
- I won't leave the office until I finish (have finished) my work.

✍ استخدامات shall:

• تستخدم shall مع I / we.

- I / we shall go to Assiut next month.

• تستخدم shall لعمل اقتراحات (suggestions) و فى العرض (offer).

- Shall I meet you on Friday? (suggestion)
- Shall we have a party? (Suggestion)
- Shall I help you with your homework? (Offer)

2) Be going to

- I'm going to watch the TV news before I go to bed.
- He isn't going to visit his uncle until Saturday.
- Watch out! The baby is going to fall.

• تستخدم going to للتعبير عن خطط (plans) و نوايا (intentions) و قرارات (decisions).

- We're saving up because we're going to buy a car.
- I'm going to make some coffee. Do you want some?
- My sister is going to apply for a place at medical school.
- When I get home, I'm going to watch the news on TV.

• تستخدم going to للتنبؤ بحدث فى المستقبل و يوجد له دليل (مادي ملموس –مسموع – مرئي) الآن.

- I think I'm going to fail this exam. I haven't done much work.
- I think it's going to rain. The sky's looking very dark.

- I just read the weather report. It's going to be sunny.
-Watch out! The baby is going to fall.
-She's very ill. I'm afraid she's going to die.

الصفات الثابته ليست دليل علي حدوث الفعل

He is an intelligent person. I think he will succeed
He is alone with the goalkeeper, he is going to score a goal.

Be going to = intend to \ plan to \decide to

3) The present continuous زمن المضارع المستمر

• يعبر المضارع المستمر عن حدث فى المستقبل تم الترتيب له و هو محدد وبدأ تنفيذه.

- He's travelling to Assiut tomorrow. (He's got his ticket.)
- I'm going home in half an hour. (I've arranged it with the boss.)
- She's flying to India in the summer. (She's arranged that)
- I'm not doing anything tomorrow. (I've arranged that)
- Tomorrow, we are visiting friends. (We've arranged that)
- I can't see you tomorrow. We're visiting relatives.

4)The present simple زمن المضارع البسيط

• يعبر المضارع البسيط عن حدث مؤكد فى المستقبل بسبب جدول مواعيد الخاص مثلا بوسائل المواصلات و السينما و المسرح و المدرسة و جداول الامتحانات.

- The course starts in October.
- This lesson doesn't finish until 2.30.
- My plane leaves at 7.30 in the morning.

5 - (Future Continuous)

will be + v.ing

- يستخدم المستقبل المستمر للتنبؤ بحدث سوف يكون متواصل الحدوث في وقت ما أو خلال فترة محددة في المستقبل :

- The government will be trying to reduce the effects of climate change.
- Between 2020 and 2030, we will be helping people with diabetes.
- You'll recognize me when you get there. I'll be wearing jeans and a white t-shirt.
- Please, don't come at 9 o'clock. She'll be sleeping at that time.

- يستخدم المستقبل المستمر للتعبير عن شئ تم الترتيب او التخطيط لحدوثه في المستقبل :

- Don't ring at 8 o'clock. I'll be having dinner with my family.
- I'll be playing tennis tomorrow from 7 to 9 p.m.
- This time next week, I will be travelling to Cairo.

- كما يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث سوف يكون مستمرا عندما يقطعه حدث آخر أو عندما يتم حدث آخر في المستقبل.

- You will be waiting for her when her plane arrives tonight.
- I will be staying at the Hotel, if anything happens and you need to contact me.
- He will be studying at the library tonight, so he won't see you when you arrive.

- كما يستخدم للتعبير عن حدثين سيستمران معا في نفس الوقت في المستقبل. (توازي)

- At the party tomorrow, Ahmed will be singing <u>while</u> Sarah will be dancing.
- I will be working hard next week <u>while</u> you will be relaxing on the beach.

- يستخدم المستقبل المستمر أيضا عندما نخمن ما يفعله شخص الآن :

- I think people will be using smart mobiles <u>in twenty years' time</u>
- Don't call him now, he'll be doing his homework.
- I don't want to disturb them. I'm sure they'll be cleaning the house at the moment.

- لا يستخدم المستقبل المستمر مع الأفعال التي تعبر عن حالة او حاسة او شعور او ادراك او فهم او ملكية :

- Maher will be at my house when you arrive. (Not: ~~will be being~~)
- After I study, I will know all the answers for the test. (Not: ~~will be knowing~~)

May be + -ing

- تستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث محتملة الحدوث (غير مؤكدة) ستكون مستمرة في المستقبل :

- More people may be moving to Cairo in the next 50 years.
- In 100 years, people may be living in space.
- When she's 21, she may be working in London.

لا يستخدم المستقبل المستمر او اي ازمنه مستقبليه في العبارة الزمنية بعد الروابط التاليه

While – when –after – before – by the time – until – till – if ....

While I am doing my homework , mum will be making dinner.

لا يستخدم المستقبل المستمر او اي زمن مستمر مع افعال الحواس والمشاعر والادراك والملكية

Tomorrow morning I will know the truth .

تستخدم صيغة الاستفهام في المستقبل المستمر للطلب او السؤال عن معلومة بشكل مهذب :

Will you be attending the party tonight?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1- The programme predicts what life ………………. like in 40 years' time.
a) would be b) will have been c) will be being d) will be

2- We think that fewer people ……………….. with these diseases in the future.
a) will be living b) may live c) have lived d) have been living

3- We ………………. these diseases to cure them not only to manage them.
a) may treat b) would treat c) will be treating d) may be treat

4- I'm sure that these predictions ……………………….. true.
a) will come b) will be coming c) may come d) may be coming

5- I'm not sure but the government …………… vast areas of the desert soon.
a) will be reclaiming b) will reclaim c) may be reclaiming d) have reclaimed

6- I wonder what we ……………………… this time next year.
a) will do b) shall do c) do d) will be doing

7- He's going on holiday. This time next week he ……………. in the sea.
a) will sail b) will be sailing c) sails d) would sail

8- In five years' time, Ali will probably ……………. with his parents.
a) be lived b) still live c) be still living d) still living

9- In an hour's time, Hanaa ……………… home on the train.
a) will be travelling b) will travel c) travels d) travelled

10- It's arranged. We ……………………. in the red sea tomorrow morning.
a) will swim b) will be swimming c) may be swimming d) may swim

10- In ten years' time, I hope ………………….. in a hospital.
a) would work b) may work c) will be working d) will work

12- We ……………………. probably be there for two weeks.
a) will b) may c) are going to d) are

13- Amira has a job interview tomorrow. I'm sure……………………… well.
a) might do b) may do c) will have done d) will be doing

14- This time next week, Samir……………………. basketball with his friends.
a) will be playing b) may play c) may be working d) will play

15- I expect that he ……………………. the match next Friday.
a) wins b) will win c) will be winning d) is winning

16- When I'm 80, I think everyone ………………… longer.
a) would live b) may be living c) will be living d) will live

17- Where do you think you ………………………….. when you're 50?
a) would work b) may work c) will be working d) will work

18- They ………………….. a new company in the future. It's probable.
a) may be setting b) will set c) will be setting d) would set

19- I think we ………………… new wells of oil soon.

a) may discover b) will be discovering c) discover d) have discovered

20- Don't phone me at 8.00 a.m. tomorrow. I …………………… to the airport.

a) drive b) will be driving c) have driven d) would drive

21- I want to have lunch outdoors tomorrow …………enough time yo join me?

a-Are you having b- You are having c- will you have d- you will have

22- Since he …………….some trees in the garden this afternoon , he isn't attending the music class.

A-planted b- has planted c- will be planted d- will be planting

23- At 9 next Friday . I ……for my cousin in the airport . I have already decided.

a-will be waiting b- may be waiting c- will be waited d- will wait

24- The moment he …….home , I will be trying to solve some maths problems.

a-Will be arriving b- will arrive c- may be arriving d- arrives

25- I ……lunch when you return home tomorrow . you wont have to wait

a-Will prepare b- will be preparing c- will have preoared d- preparre

26- I don't know where he will be living in two years' time . He ……his own house.

a-May have b- will be having c- may be having d- is having

27- while he ….the exam , his father will be waiting for him.

a-Will take b- is going to take c- was taking d- is taking

28- Tomorrow I ……….the match with my friend .

a- will watch b- am watching c- watching d- am seeing

29- We ……………………a card for my brother at the moment.

a- make b- are making c- made d- have made

30- We need your help. ………………………… do it for us?

a- Are you going to b- will you c- Do you d- should you

31- The match ……….at six o'clock.

a- is starting b- will start c- is going to start d- starts

32- I am sure it ………..an exciting match.

a- is going to be b- is c- is being d- will be

33- I ……my next summer holiday in Australia .I have arranged every thing.

a- will spend b- am spending c- spend d- have spent

34- It is predicted that people ………on space holidays in the next ten years.

a- are going b- are going to go c- will go d- will be going

35- Our team is attacking hard. They …………….a goal.

a- is going to score b- will score c- is scoring d- scores

36- This year, I am going on holiday with my family to Italy .I am sure you …it.

a- are enjoying b- will enjoy c- are going to enjoy d- should enjoy

37- Are you leaving this evening? Yes, my train ………..at 7.15.

a- is going to leave b- leaves c- will leave d- will be leaving

38- Do you have plans for the week end? I….. Afifi on Saturday morning.

a- will meet b- am going to meet c- meet d- will be met

39- I'm going on holiday to Europe this October. Should I take an umbrella? Yes, it ….

a- is probably raining b- will probably rain c- probably rains d- probably rain

40- It is arranged .We …………The Red Sea this summer.

a- will go b- are going to go c- go d- have gone

41- I think my brother …….a doctor. He is very clever.

a-will be b- is going to be c- is being d- would be

42- Are you ……………tennis after school today?

a- going to play b- played c- play d- playing

43- My English lesson …………at four o'clock this afternoon.

a- finishes b- finish c- will finish d- is going to finish

44- The bus ……………arrive at 11 AM, it arrives at 11 PM.

a- don't b- doesn't c- didn't d- never

45- He ……………a geologist when he leaves university .This is his plan.

a- will become b- has become c- is going to become d- becomes

46- I want to buy a new villa, so I ……..save a lot of money.

a- am going to b- will c- going to d- will be

47- I expect he …………pass the exam easily.

a- would b- should c- will d- must

48- She ……………..to London next spring.

a- is traveling b- travels c- has traveled d- would travel

49- Don't worry . I am sure ……..them again soon.

a- you see b- you are seeing c- you will see d- you 'd see

50- The new film ……….at 7.30 this evening.

a-will be starting b- start c- starts d- starting

51- I have arranged for the next weekend . I…..to Hurghada with some old friends .

a) go b) am going c) will go d) am going to go

52- We hope our country ….up with the developed countries in the next future.

a- is catching b) is going to catch c) will catch d) catches

53- The flight to Stockholm ……………………..at 8.30 pm every Sunday .

a) leave b) leaves c) will leave d) is going to leave

54- My plane to Istanbul …………………..……..at ten o'clock.

a- leave b- will leave c- leaves d- is leaving

55- Perhaps we can get together when I come back.…….anything next Saturday?

a- Are you doing b- Will you do c- Do you do d- Will you have done

56- Hi my family ………………….…..me out today for passing my exams.

a- take b- are taken c- have taken d- are taking

57- My sons …………………..the match at the stadium. They have the tickets.

a- watch b- will watch c- are going to watch d- are watching

58- I am afraid we ………….on time for the meeting.

a- will be b- are c- won't be d- are going to be

59- In the next ten years, people will be ….up to book their holidays in space.

a- queuing b- rowing c- living d- stopping

60- There are a lot of cracks شروخ in the wall .I think it………………..

a- is going to fall b- will fall c- is falling d- falls

61- By the time I ……………., I will be rich.

a- am going to retire b- retired c- retire d- will retire

62- Your favourite sports programme ……………..at 9 o'clock

a- is going to start b- will start c- is starting d- starts

63- Today's exam is quite easy . the pupils ………….it

a- will pass b- are going to pass c- are passing d- pass

64- Don't park here or you ………….a fine.

a- will pay b- are going to pay c- are paying d- pay

65- I hope schools ……….more attractive

a- are going to be b- are being c- will be d- have been

66- We should find ………how space technology has changed our everyday lives.

a- on b- about c- of d- out

67- More money should be spent ....improving public services.

a- at b- for c- in d- on

68- The plane to Brazil ....off tomorrow at 6:00 am

a- is taking b- takes c- will take d- is going to take

69- He ....an eye doctor when he finishes his graduate studies. This is his plan

a- would be b- is c- is going to be d- has been

70- Ahmed promised that he ....me as soon as the plane lands.

a- will phone b- would phone c- phoned d- phones

10- A) Translate into Arabic:

Many people are in favour of مؤيد organic farming زراعه عضويه . They think that we should grow food without using pesticidesمبيدات حشرات or chemical fertilizers اسمده كيماويه . This helps us to avoid suffering from any diseaseالمعاناة من اي مرض that may attack us in the future.

B) Translate into English:

١. تلعب المؤسسات الخيريةcharities دورا هاما فى المجتمع.

٢. شهد witness القرن الحاليthe current century تقدماprogress في مجال جراحات القلب المفتوح.

٣. مازلنا نعانيwe are still suffering from من مشكلة البطالة

٤. يعاني المجتمع من كثير من المشكلات والقضاياissues التي حدثت نتيجة تراجعrecession القيمvalues والاخلاقmorals .

٥. تبرز is shown شخصية المرء من خلال تصرفاتهbehaviors وقيمه و ارائه واتجاهاتهtrends وعلاقتهrelations بالاخرين.

قد أكون عند البعض علامة استفهام وعند البعض الأخر علامة تعجب ولكني بالتأكيد علامة فارقه في عقول وقلوب من عاشروني

Test on unit 3

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1- The government will be ……………… to reduce the effects of climate change.

a- tried b- trying c- trial d- try

2- Many more people ……. be moving to Cairo in the next 50 years. It’s probable.

a- should b- could c- would d- may

3- In the future, people ……… taking medicines which cure diabetes completely.

a- will be b- may c- are d- is

4- In 2030, surely we …………… people with diabetes.

a- will be helping b- will help c- may be helping d- are helping

5- You should take your umbrella. ……………………… raining outside.

a- It will b- It may c- It's d- Its

6- In 50 years, people ……………….. living longer than they are now.

a- will b- will be c- are d- may

7- It's arranged. We ……………. to the Red Sea this summer.

a- will go b- go c- are going d- may go

8- I can't talk at the moment. I ………………. my homework.

a- do b- will do c- am doing d- have done

9- I am studying law. I ……………………… a lawyer.

a- may be b- am going to be c- am being d- be

10- Somebody is knocking on the door. I …………… and open it.

a- am going b- will go c- have gone d- go

11- The phone is ringing . I …………..it

a- will answer b- am going to answer c- am answering d- answer

12- The plane ………at 8.30 tomorrow.

a- arrives b- will arrive c- is going to arrive d- is arriving

13- After ……………………., most of the crop is stored in large buildings.

a-Cropping b- yielding c- harvesting d- creating

14- The court decreed that he was guilty and sentenced him to death.

a-guilt b-guilty c- innocent d- naive

15- I won't be able to talk to you all the day tomorrow as I ……my homework.

a- would be doing b- would do c- will be doing d- may do

16- Mona promised that she.................. home tomorrow.

a) be b) would have been c) will have been d) will be.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The levels of dissolved oxygen in the world's ocean waters are declining precipitously بسرعه. Just like humans, fish need oxygen to survive, and so in ocean areas experiencing significant levels of oxygen scarcity ندره, or **hypoxia** , fish populations are plummeting تنخفض. Although some hypoxic areas, called "dead zones," occur naturally، hypoxia in coastal areas and inland waters is caused mainly by agricultural run-off افراط and by discharge القاء of industrial waste waters. More than one-hundred permanent dead zones, many covering thousands of square miles, exist worldwide today.

Since reproductive success is the most critical factor in the sustainability of any species, سلالات the extent of this threat to marine life حياة بحرية and genetic diversity can hardly be overstated. After several months in hypoxic waters, female fish produce fewer eggs. Moreover, hypoxic conditions serve to alter the normal ratio تناسب between two particular hormones manufactured during the embryonic جيني غير مكتمل stage when a fish's gender is determined. During gestation نمو and under these conditions, the mother produces more testosterone (and less estradiol هرمون استراديول), which inhibits يعيقthe development of female reproductive organs اعضاءand other female characteristics in the embryoو while promoting the development of male traits سمات.

Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d :

1-The author would probably view the developments discussed in the passage as

(a) alarming

(b) puzzling

(c) unsurprising

(d) encouraging

2 - Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

(a) Why are Fish Gender Ratios Changing so Rapidly?

(b) The Dangers of Industrial Waste-water Runoff

(c) A Prescription for Reversing Hypoxia Levels

(d) Dead Zones: Their Causes and Consequences

3 – The underlined word "hypoxia" means ………………….

a-Lack of oxygen b- too much oxygen c- lack of water d- scarcity of food

4 – This passage is extracted from ……………….

a-a comic magazine b- a newspaper c- a science book d- a literary text

Answer the following questions:

5- What does the author mean by "Dead zones"?

………

6 –What are testosterone and estradiol?

....

7 – What is the effect of "hypoxia" on fish?

....

8 – What can man do to fight the phenomenon ظاهرة of hypoxia?

....

3 - Write an essay of about 180 (words) about "the world will face many problems like starvation and drought and how we can be ready to overcome them .

....

....

....

....

....

4 - A) Translate into Arabic:

Sign languageلغة الاشارة is a way of communication. It depends onتعتمد على lip movements حركات الشفاه and other gesturesايحاءات اخري . It is used by deaf peopleالصم . it is considered as important as speech

....

....

B) Translate into English:

١. علينا ان نعلم اولادنا قيمة **the value** العمل لكي نخلق **to create** جيلا منتجا **a productive generation** ونحقق **achieve** الاكتفاء الذاتي **self sufficiency** في كل المجالات

....

....

٢. يجب علينا استخدام التكنولوجيا لتنمية اقتصادنا القومي **to develop our national income.**

....

....

٣. يجب معامله **treat** ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة **those who have special needs** بطريقة انسانيه **in a humane way** وذلك بدمجهم **mixing** مع قرنائهم **peers.**

....

....

Unit 4 Changing English

Abbreviation اختصار	Apps (applications) تطبيقات	Response يرد – رد – يستجيب –
Emoji تعبيرية ورموز	Message (n.) (v.) \ يرسل	Disguise يتنكر
Formal رسمي	Advise (advice) ينصح-	Upset منزعج
Linguist عالم لغويات	Order نظام – ينظم – امر – يامر	Expect يتوقع
Communication تواصل	Innovator مبدع / مبتكر	Apply for يتقدم ل
Require يتطلب	Warn يحذر	Reply to يرد علي
Suitable for مناسب ل	Advantage ميزة	Receive يستلم – يتلقي
Teenagers مراهقين	Disadvantage عيب	Uncomfortable غير مريح
Basic اساسي – اصلي	Deal with يتعامل مع	Create يخلق
Prefixes بادئات	Add .....into يضيف الي	Selfie سلفي – يصور نفسه
Suffixes خاتمات	Describe يصف	Guard يحرس \ حارس
Reward يكافيء / مكافأه	Follow يتبع	Pretend يتظاهر
Stab يطعن / طعنه	Persuade يقنع	Profit= benefit ربح – فائده
Beggar شحاذ	Disbelief انكار – عدم اعتقاد –	Faithful= loyal مخلص
Port ميناء / مرفأ	Request يطلب	Adults راشدين
Injured مصاب	Child طفل	Stocks
Proper واضح \ مناسب – ملائم	Communicate يتواصل	Rather than بدلا من
Special خاص \ مميز	Smart phone تلفون ذكي	Section قسم
Blood دم	Refuse يرفض	Arrest يقبض علي
Hide – hid – hidden يخبيء	Guilty مذنب	Worried about قلق علي
	Dirty قذر	Majesty\ highness السمو – رفعه
The positive side جانب ايجابي	Design يصمم	Support يساند – يؤيد
The negative side جانب سلبي	Debate نقاش \ جدال	Device جهاز
Mansion = palace قصر	Recognizable يمكن التعرف عليه	Post ينشر علي الفيس
Findings نتائج دراسه او مسح	Conclusion استنتاج	Procedures اجراءات
(do) Survey دراسة \ مسح	Social media وسائل تواصل	Comment on \ about يعلق علي
Deception خداع \ تضليل	Summarise يلخص	Fail يفشل
Decide to يقرر ان	Practice ممارسه - تدريب	Personal شخصي
Details تفاصيل	Record يسجل \ رقم قياسي –	Compare يقارن

Definitions

tone نبرة - اسلوب	the change in your voice that shows what you are feeling or
to misunderstand	to not understand properly
not necessarily	a response to something that has been said that may not be true or correct true or correct
to frown يعبس	to have an expression on your face that shows you are not
Guard حارس	someone who protects a place or a person
Beggar شحاذ	someone who asks other people for food or money
Reward مكافأه	money for someone who finds or helps someone important

Word	Meaning
Profit ربح – عائد	benefit from something
Pretend يتظاهر	act in a way that is not true
plot against someone يتأمر ضد	make a secret plan to do something that is wrong to another person
Disbelief كفر \ انكار \ جحود	the feeling that something cannot really be happening
Faithful مخلص – وفي	loyal, continue to support someone
Acronym اختصار بالحروف الاولي	A word formed from the first letters of the words UN: the United Nations
Thesaurus	A book that lists words in groups that have similar meanings
Procedure	A way of doing something especially the correct way .
Persuade يقنع	get someone to do something or to agree with you
Linguist عالم لغه	Someone studies or teaches linguistics.
Messaging	The system of sending messages using electronic equipment
Port ميناء	a place where ships enter and leave a town or country

Prepositions & Expressions

Expression	Meaning	Expression	Meaning
Whether or not	سواء- اذا ....او لا	Stay in / with	يقيم في \ مع
Get here	يصل الي هنا	Help with	يساعد في
angry with	غاضب من	A reward for	مكافأه ل
plot against	يتأمر ضد	Continue with + (n.)	يستمر في
Make a secret plan	يعمل خطه سريه	Spend time with	يقضي وقت مع
Take ….away	ينتزع – يبعد – يزيل – ينقل-	Careful of\ about	حريص علي
Communicate….with	يتواصل مع	Warn somebody to	يحذر ….ان
Instead of (v-ing)	بدلا من	Faithful to	مخلص
In the most positive way	باكثر طريقة ايجابيه	Cruel to	قاسي
ready to	مستعد ان	Unkind to	غير عطوف
Pick up	يلتقط – يرفع – ينتقي	Badly behaved	سيء السلوك
Run away	يهرب	Continue to + inf \v-ing	يستمر ان
Call	يتصل – يسمي – يطلق علي	Get upset with	ينزعج
Make …..from	يصنع من (مادة تغيرت)	Careful about / with	حريص علي \ مع
Make ….of	يصنع من (ماده لم تتغير)	Similar to	مشابه
Sound = seem + (adj.)	يبدو ان	Aware of	واعي – مدرك ل

Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Care for \ about	Care	Careful \ careless
Profit	Profit	Profitable
Suit	Suitability	Suitable
Believe	Belief	Believable #unbelievable
Reward	Reward	Rewarding
Communicate in \ with	Communication	Communicative
Decide	Decision	Decisive
Practise	Practice	Practical
Recognize	Recognition	Recognizable
Apply	Application	Applicable
Create	Creator – creature –	Creative

	creation- creativity	
Advise	Advice	Advisable
Communicate to \ with \ in	Communication	Communicative متواصل Communicable معدي
Devise يبتكر	Device جهاز – ابتكار	

Synonyms

Faithful	Loyal – sincere – committed – truthful \ close / unfaithful
Device	Set – apparatus
teenagers	Adolescents \ teens
Deceive	Take in \ trick – cheat
Refuse	Reject = decline
Debate	Argument = discussion = dispute
Smart	Intelligent
Cruel	Unkind = harsh
Support	Back

Antonyms

Cruel	Compassionate – kind – gentle
Faithful	Unfaithful \ disloyal – traitorous – treacherous
Suitable	Inappropriate\ unsuitable \ improper
Reward	Punishment – penalty
Guilt	Innocence
Guilty	Innocent
Personal	Public

Abbreviations of chat language

(plz)	Please	tyvm	Thank you very much
(cul8r)/ syl)	See you later	rip	Rest in peace
(thx)	Thank you	stfu	Shut the fuck up
(ASAP)	As soon as possible	Np	No problem
(Idk)	I don't know	ikr	I know right
(Gr8)	Great!	Bc	Because
(LOL)	Laugh out loud	noyb	None of your business
(2moro)	Tomorrow	noob	Newbie أو newcomer
btw	By the way	TIA	Thanks in advance
fyi	For your information	AFAIK	As far as I know
lolz	Laughs out loud	ezpz	Easy profit
Rofl	Rolling on the floor laughing	BFF	Best friends for ever
Ttyl	Talk to you later	Gf	Girl friend
Omg	Oh my god	4YEO	For your eyes only
Vbg	very big grin	IRL	In real life
Xoxo	Hugs and kisses	DIY	Do It your self
Brb	Be right back	IMO	In my opinion
TYT	take your time	JK	Just kidding
THX or TX	thank you	OTOH	On the other hand
Abt	About	BRB	Be right back
Bf	Boy friend	BTT	Back to topic

Bf	Best/ boy friend	NVM	Never Mind
DIY	Do it yourself	FB	Facebook
FAQ	Frequently asked questions	U	You
Asl	Age sex location	BBS	Back in a second
Btw	By the way	Bfn	By for now
Gtg	Go to go	Ppl	People
Eod	End of the day	G2g	Got to go
IG	Instagram	RT	Retweet

Expressions& structures

- Stay / keep in touch with — يبقي علي اتصال
- A stab in the back = deception — طعنه في الظهر
- My heart is broken = feel very sad — كسير الفؤاد
- Change his mind — يغير رأيه
- It was my duty — انه واجبي
- Yes, it is true — نعم انه صحيح
- I would be happy to — ساكون سعيد ان
- Your sister is nothing to me — اختي لا شيء بالنسبة لي
- You won't believe how badly she behaved — لن تصدقي كم تصرف بسوء
- It would be a good idea to — ستكون فكرة جيده
- Have effects on — له تأثيرات علي

Language notes

Prefixes — البادئات هي مقاطع تضاف لبداية الكلمه فتغير معناها

Re = again	mis = opposite	un = opposite
Redo	misappropriate	undo
Reuse	misunderstand	unpack
Rewrite	misuse	unhappy
Reconsider	mislead	unacceptable
re-evaluate	misspell	unreal
Rebuild	Misconduct سوء اداره	unmanned
Reconstruct		unhappy

Suffixes — الخاتمات هي مقاطع تضاف الي نهاية الكلمة فتغير معناها

-able	Er فاعل الشيء	Less
Readable	helper	Helpless
Understandable	Carer ممرضه منزليه	Careless
Usable	Writer	hopeless
drinkable, ,	dancer	faultless
portable	Doer فاعل	fearless
flexible	Reader	restless
Sustainable	User	Useless

© Tone نغمه – نبره – اسلوب **© tune** لحن

1- I tried to use a sympathetic tone of voice.
2- I can play a few tunes on the piano.

3 - The President is out of tune with public opinion. غير منسجم او متوافق مع

Tone up يقوي – يشد **tone down** يلطف – يخفف حده

1- His leg muscles had toned up.
2- Try to tone your speech down.

©Frown يعبس \ يشيح بوجهه\ عبوس **© Frown on** يمنع – يرفض \ لا يوافق

1- He frowned as he reread the letter.
2- On his face he wore a deep, permanent frown.
3- Personal phone calls are frowned on at work.

©Guard يحرس- حارس ©Guardian وصي

1- There was an armed guard on duty outside his door.
2- They saw themselves as the guardians of morality. اوصياء علي الاخلاق

© Beggar شحاذ ©beg \ begged يرجو – يترجي ©beggar belief يعتقد اعتقاد لا يصدق

1- Beggars can't be choosers.
2- The stupidity of people sometimes beggars belief.

© Reward مكافأه award جائزة رسميه – يمنح a ward جناح – عنبر

1- The holiday was a reward for 40 years' service with the company.
2- He was awarded the Military star.
3- The children's ward is really neglected.

© Profit= benefit (from) ربح \ فائده \ عائد- يربح make a profit يربح – يكسب

4- It would profit us to change our plans.
5- This is an application of profits earned.
6- Profits rose 31% to £144 million.
7- Investors have made a 14% profit in just 3 months.
8- The profit on that deal was £21 million.
9- All the profits from the sales of the CD will go to the charitable Society.
10-They were buying goods and reselling them at a profit.
11-They kill whales for profit.

© Plot (n.)(v.) يتأمر – يكيد – مكيدة – مؤمرة –حبكه دراميه © plotter متأمر

1-They make a plot against the government
2-The two men are accused of a plot to bomb an American plane.
3-Between them, they had hatched(made) a clever plot to claim insurance money.

©Disbelief جحود – كفر – انكار ©disbeliever منكر – كافر – جاحد

1- Public reaction to the announcement has been one of shock and disbelief.
2- An expression of disbelief crossed his face.
3- Liz stared at us in disbelief as we told her what had happened.

©Faithful- loyal – committed مخلص – وفي faith (n.) الايمان – الوفاء – الاخلاص

1- He had always been a faithful friend.
2- He remained faithful to his beliefs.
3- I'm delighted to know you have such faith in me.
4- The public have lost faith in what the government is doing.
5- Maybe we put too much faith in doctors and medicine.
6- The attack has destroyed his faith in humankind.
7- They seemed to accept everything he said with blind faith.

©Port ميناء(بري – بحري – جوي) © harbor رصيف ميناء

1- We'll have to spend 10 days in port for repairs.
2- New York is the busiest port on the East Coast.
3- The wind kept us in harbour until the following afternoon.

Personal شخصي personnel شئون الافراد والموظفين

1- My own personal view is that boxing should be banned.
2- She works in personnel.

Diary = journal مفكره ورقيه يوميات شخص blog مدونه علي النت

1- She was angry when I read her diary
2- I present English lessons on my blog.

Reading : text messaging

Plz read this article ASAP. It's gr8. Hope u 👍 it! 🙂 For any readers who can't understand the language of text messaging, the translation is: Please read this article as soon as possible. It's great. f hope you like it.

In text messages, **abbreviations, emojis** and numbers are all used to make communication quicker. The language of text messages doesn't require correct spelling, or difficult grammar and punctuation.

Messaging language is appearing in everyday English more often. When people write emails, many of them use a lot of abbreviations and emojis 😃 .Some people use less punctuation, but others use more than they need!! !!!!!

So, is messaging language damaging English? Messaging language may be fun to use with friends, but it isn't suitable in **format** emails. And now teachers are worried that some teenagers are no longer able to speak or write using English correctly. However, some **linguists** suggest that the people who use messaging language are actually language **innovators,** introducing new ideas into English. They argue that messaging language is quick, short and communicates a lot in a small space.

Whether or not you like messaging language, English is continuing to change. Perhaps it would be a good idea to learn some of the basic abbreviations so you can enjoy talking to your friends with fun, short messages!



Shakespeare and the English language

language is always changing, and new words are created all the time. We need new words to describe new technology, ideas and situations. For example, before people took photos of themselves on their phones, we didn't need a word for that. But when everyone started doing it, the word 'selfie' became very useful, and it was added to dictionaries in 2013. Many famous dictionaries add new words every year, and sometimes they remove words and phrases that we don't use anymore. Shakespeare was a great innovator with language, and he added more words and phrases into the English language than anyone else. He made new words by changing verbs into adjectives, changing nouns into verbs, and connecting words to make new words He also-added *prefixes* and *suffixes*, for example, he created 'uncomfortable' from 'comfortable.'

Today the language that Shakespeare used can sound difficult, but he was writing in a way that made his stories easy for people to understand at that time.

Like messaging language, Shakespeare made new words from other words that everyone already knew. Then he used his words to describe the things that people most wanted to talk about.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (wb)

1. We don't usually use………….English when we send text messages.
A – informal b- formal c- usual c- normal
2. In the world of technology, an ………..is someone who can improve or create new devices.
a-initiative b- innovator c- irritator d- revolver
3. ASAP is an………………………of 'as soon as possible'
a-acronym b- antonym c- synonyms d- opposite
4. All the ships had to remain in their …………due to the bad weather.
a-routes b- roads c- ports d- parts
5. There was a…………..at every door in the castle to help protect the king.
a-guard b- regard c- grad d- playgoer
6. I will try to……………..my mother to let me go to the cinema tomorrow.
a-allow b- persuade b- ask d- elude
7. Look! Someone is offering a……………..if we find the lost mobile phone.
a-award b- ward c- word d- reward
8. If you get a benefit from something, you……………………..from it.
a-profitable b- profit c- beneficial d- beneficiary
9. The police will…………………the suspect to see where he goes.
a-fellow b-follow c- follower d- fellowship
10. My mother usually gives money to any………….she sees on the street.
a-bigger b- asker b- requester d- beggar
11. During the difficult times the soldiers remained………………..to the king.
a-Unfaithful b- faith c- faithful d- disloyal
12. The children………….to be kings and queens when they are playing.
a-intend b- attend c- contend d- pretend
13. Everyone looked at him in……when my brother said he wanted to climb the mountain
a-disbelief b- belief c- believe d- unbelievable
14. To ……………………… here is to arrive at a place
a-gift b- get c- hold d- stay
15. To …………………..is to speak loudly to people can hear you far away
a-Call for b- call in c- call out d- call at
16. When a friend breaks your trust , it is a ……………………. in the back.
a-stab b-strap c- step d- stub
17. When someone you love hurts you, you have a …………….. heart.
a-breaking b- broken c- break d- brake
18. To plot against is to plan in secret with others to do something.
a-pleat b- blot c)pot d- plot
19. To change your ……………. is to have a different opinion from before.
a-brain b- heart c- mind d- forehead
20. When my brother closed the door on my fingers, I ……………for help.
a-Call b- call after c- call in d- call out
21. It looks like the football players are secretly ……….. against the coach as they don't like him.
A-plotters b- plotting c- pine d- agreeing
22. It was like …..in the back when my friend told my classmates my secret.
a-stab b-stitch c- step d- stub
23. When the character died at the end of the film, I …………. my heart broken
a-had b- got c- received d- changed

24. At the last minute, my sister always has changed her …about what to wear.
a-brain b- head c- mind d- forehead
25. The students were almost late for the exam but ………..here just in time.
a-got b- arrived in c- arrived at d- reached for
26. USA is a /an …………………..fo "The United states of America."
A-prefix b- suffix c- acronym d- abbreviation
27. His friendly ……………..encouraged me to ask him for help.
a-tone b- inclusion c- production d- body
28. He responded with a red flower …………………..
a-finding b-Selfie c- messaging d- emoji
29. She………….the good news she heard to me.
a-communicated b-toned c-frowned d-a& b
30. I never expected you to …..me. I am really shocked.
a-research b- frown c- communicate d- misunderstand
31. I sent him an email of hanks in ……………….to his kind offer.
a-response b- topic c- survey d- interest
32. Many people use ……………….social media . they waste their time.
a-compare b- cite c- post d- misuse
33. We should use social media ………………..
a-positive b- positively c- negative d- negatively

Translate into Arabic :

1- We can't solve all our problems but we can find solutions to some of them. Man is the one who creates problems that's why he ought to overcome them.

Translate into English

١- الجشع والاستغلال والاحتكار جرائم لاتقل خطورة عن الارهاب.
٢- مصر تحتاج الان العقول الذكية القادرة علي الابتكار حتي ننهض ببلدنا.
٣- تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدهاDoes its utmost لتمكنEnable المواطن المصرى من مجابهةFace ارتفاع نفقات المعيشة. Rising living expenses
٤- تبذل الحكومة جهدا عظيماDoes great effort لاستصلاح جزءا من الصحراء وتحويله الى حقول خضراء لتوفيرProvide .. for الأمن الغذائيFood security لكل مواطن.

Reported Speech

(Reporting verbs with infinitive clauses)

(instruct – redro –tell) هناك مجموعه افعال تستخدم لنقل والاوامر والتعليمات:

Ex:

1- She asked Sami to close the door. سامي (مفعول به غير مباشر)
2- The teacher said to the class, "stop talking.' جملة امر مباشر
3- The teacher told the class to stop talking.

(instruct – redro –tell) هناك مجموعه افعال تستخدم لنقل الطلب والدعوة والتعليمات:

4- The professor said to us, "Please write your names on the list."
The professor asked us to write our names on the list.

egaruocne –advise هناك افعال تستخدم لنقل النصيحة الايجابية

5- He said to me," you should study hard."
He advised \ encouraged me to study hard.
6- Mum said to me," you should visit your grandmother."
Mum encouraged me / advised me to visit my grandmother

warn هناك افعال تستخدم لنقل النصيحة السلبية

7- "Don't go to that restaurant, Ali." Said Omar

Omar warned Ali not to go to that restaurant.

اذا نلاحظ ما يلي

-Said to ⟶ told /asked / advised / begged التمس/ warned حذر/threatened.... هدد

♦ نستخدم to + inf. في الإثبات و نستخدم not to + inf. في النفـــي بعد الأفعال السابقة:

-He said to me, "Read the instructions before you operate the machine."
He **told** me **to** read the instructions before I operated the machine.

-She said to me, "Never / Don't ever shout at me." (She told me…)
She **told** me **never/not to** shout at her.

- He said, "Go away or I'll call the police." (He threatened …)
He **threatened to** call the police if I didn't go away.
He **threatened that** he would call the police if I didn't go away.

♦ في حـالة العــرض :offer

- He said, "Shall I get you some tea?" (He offered …)
He offered me some tea. / He offered to get me some tea.

♦ في حـالة الطلب :request

- He said, "Could you open the window, please?" (He asked…)
He asked me to open the window.

Could have + p.p كان بمقدوره ان يفعل لكنه لم يفعل

- to say that something was possible in the past: كان من الممكن

He **could have bought** these eggs when he went out this morning.
She could have called and spoken to Mona.
What could she have said to her friend?

- to say that someone had the ability to do something that they didn't do:

She **could have bought** a new phone, but she didn't. كان بمقدوره ان

Use of couldn't have + past participle لم يكن من الممكن ان

- to say that something wasn't possible in the past:

You **couldn't have seen** Dina today, because she's in Germany at the moment.
She couldn't have been at the supermarket at 8 o'clock. She was at the café.

Uses of should have + past participle اسلوب القاء لوم (كان يجب ان ....)

- to talk about a past action that was a better choice but didn't happen:

You should have asked Magda for help with your homework.

- To make a prediction لعمل تنبؤات

They should have arrived by now.

- to talk about regrets: تعبر عن الندم

I should have worked harder at school.
Should you have called your grandparents yesterday?

Use of shouldn't have + past participle كان يجب الا يفعل لكنه فعل (اسلوب القاء لوم)

- to say that something in the past wasn't a good idea but the person did it anyway:

Aye shouldn't have gone to sleep so late last night.
She shouldn't have got upset.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (SB)

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1. Her parents always…………………….Maya to sing.

a-told b- encouraged c- asked d- warned

2. Omar……………me to help him. It was a polite request, so I agreed.

a-sked b- told c- begged d- ordered

3. Rami……………..Imad not to go out. It was good advice because it rained.

a-asked b- warned c- ordered c- begged

4. Mr Sakr………me to study. It was good advice because I passed my exam.

a-told b- asked c- advised d- warned

5. His father…………………Ali to go home, so he left immediately.

a-warned b- told c- begged d- encouraged

6. Ashraf………been unkind to his sister, Darren. He knew she would be upset.

a-should have b- could have c- can have d- might have

7. Hamid was working with me all day, so you ……………seen him at the park.

a-should have b- couldn't have c- could have d- shouldn't have

8. Kamal…….helped Fawzi, but he didn't because they aren't friends anymore.

a-Should have b- could have c- can't have d- might have

9. Why hasn't he called? Tarek said he would call when he got to the hotel and he………………… arrived by now.

a-Should have b- could have c- couldn't have d- shouldn't have

10. Thank you. It's a fantastic gift, but you ……..spent so much money on me.

a-should have b-could have c- shouldn't have d- might have

11. I……………. . . gone to bed earlier last night. I'm really tired today.

a-could have b- must have c- should have d- shouldn't have

WB

---

12. I …………… people not to open any strange emails. They may be hackers

A-told b-warned c-encouraged d- invited

13. They ……………… me to go back next week.

a-said b-asked c-encouraged d- warned

14. I …………playing the piano last week, but I was lazy and now I regret it.

a-should have practised b-could have practised
c-shouldn't have practised d-couldn't have practised

15. You…………………at your sister. You knew it would make her unhappy and it was the wrong thing to do.

a-should have shouted b-could have shouted
c-shouldn't have shouted d-couldn't have shouted

16. You……………………the boat if you had been here at one o'clock, but it's gone now and it's too late.

a-should have caught b-could have caught
c-shouldn't have caught d-couldn't have caught

17. You………..Manal in the park this morning. She has been with me at my house all day.

a-should have seen b-could have seen
c-shouldn't have seen d-couldn't have seen

18. I can't believe that you still haven't received the parcel. I sent it three weeks ago, so it by now.

a-should have arrived b-could have arrived

c-shouldn’t have arrived d-couldn’t have arrived

19. He……..a great doctor. He had the ability but he didn't want to work hard.

a-should have been b-could have been

c-shouldn’t have been d-couldn’t have been

More exercises

20. I ……..bought bread but I didn't know we needed it.

a-could have b- should have c- can have d- must have

21. I ………………..invited so many people to our party! I'm worried that we won't have enough room for everyone.

a-could have b- should have c- can have d- must have

22. They ………………won the football match, but John hurt his ankle.

a-could have b- should have c- can't have d- must have

23. Lucy ………………… left earlier. She missed her flight.

a-could have b- should have c- can't have d- must have

24. I ……..eaten so much chocolate! I feel sick!

a-could have b- should have c- shouldn’t have d- must have

25. You………………been rude to him. He's going to be really angry now.

a-could have b- should have c- shouldn’t have d- must have

26. You ………….taken this job. I can see you're not enjoying it.

a-could have b- should have c- shouldn’t have d- must have

27. The race was really difficult. She……won because she's not fit enough.

a-could have b- should have c- shouldn’t have d- couldn’t have

28. Our neighbours……………. cut down the tree in their garden. It was a really beautiful tree.

a-could have b- should have c- shouldn’t have d- couldn’t have

29. I'm really cold! I…………………brought my coat.

a-could have b- should have c- shouldn’t have d- couldn’t have

30. I ……………come to see you! I didn't know you were ill.

a-could have b- should have c- shouldn’t have d- couldn’t have

31. Andrew……………. gone to Cambridge University, but he decided to travel instead.

a-could have b- should have c- shouldn’t have d- couldn’t have

Translate into Arabic:

1- Egypt enjoys the most splendid summer resorts in the world and tourists can visit them so as to practise their favorite hobbies.

2- Scientists, thinkers and men of letters should be honoured for their great efforts.

3- Egypt needs the efforts جهود of its faithful مخلص Sons in order to overcome يتغلب its economic problems.

4 - A good citizen is that who devotes يكرس his time and effort to his country and who sacrifices يضحي himself for its glory مجد and supremacy رفعة / سمو

Translate into English:

١ - نأمل ان يسود prevail التسامح tolerance و الحب والاخوة Brotherhood والتعاون الجو العربي Atmosphere وأن نكرس الطاقات للبناء والتعمير Construction .

٢ - لقد أصبح تطوير التعليم من أهم الأهداف Goals التي تسعى الحكومة جاهدة لتحقيقها.

١- ايهما أكثر اهمية في نظرك ، حياة طفل أو حياة فأر؟

٢- البحرية المصرية تعمل علي حماية الحدود الشمالية في البحر المتوسط.

Test on unit 4

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The bill should have ………………………………. by now
a-arrive b- arrived c- to arrive d- been arrived
2. We ……finished the game, even if we'd wanted to. It was raining very hard and we had to stop.
a-could have b- should have c- couldn't have d- must have
3. Amanda…………finished the work, but she felt ill and had to go home.
a-could have b- should have c- can't have d- must have
4. Her parents always…………………..Maya to sing.
a-told b- encouraged c- asked d- warned
5. Ashraf………been unkind to his sister, Darren. He knew she would be upset.
a-should have b- could have c- can have d- might have
6. USA is a /an …………………..fo "The United states of America."
A-prefix b- suffix c- acronym d- abbreviation
7. His friendly ……………..encouraged me to ask him for help.
a-tone b- inclusion c- production d- body
8. There was a…………..at every door in the castle to help protect the king.
a-guard b- regard c- grad d- playgoer
9. I will try to……………..my mother to let me go to the cinema tomorrow.
a-allow b- persuade b- ask d- elude
10. If you get a benefit from something, you………………………from it.
a-profitable b- profit c- beneficial d- beneficiary
11. Everyone looked at him in……when my brother said he wanted to climb the mountain
a-disbelief b- belief c- believe d- unbelievable
12. When a friend breaks your trust , it is a ……………………. in the back.
a-stab b-strap c- step d- stub
13. To change your ……………. is to have a different opinion from before.
a-brain b- heart c- mind d- forehead
14. It was like …..in the back when my friend told my classmates my secret.
a-stab b-stitch c- step d- stub
15. Ashraf………been unkind to his sister, Darren. He knew she would be upset.
a-should have b- could have c- can have d- might have
16. Hamid was working with me all day, so you …………….seen him at the park.
a-should have b- couldn't have c- could have d- shouldn't have

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Have you ever heard someone use the phrase "once in a blue moon?" People use this expression to describe something that they do not do very often. For example, someone might say that he tries to avoid eating sweets because they are unhealthy, but will eat chocolate "once in a blue moon." Or someone who does not usually like to go to the beach might say "I visit the shore once in a blue moon." While many people use this phrase, not everyone knows the meaning behind it.

The first thing to know is that the moon itself is never actually blue. This is just an expression. The phrase "blue moon" actually has to do with the shape of the moon, not the color.

As the moon travels around the earth, it appears to change shape. We associate certain names with certain shapes of the moon. For example, when we can see a small part of the moon, it is called a crescent moon. A crescent is a shape that looks like the tip of a fingernail. When we cannot see the moon at all, it is called a new moon. When we can see the entire moon, it is called a full moon. Usually, there is only one full moon every month. Sometimes, however, there will be two full moons in one month. When this happens, the second full moon is called a "blue moon."

Over the next 20 years, there will only be 15 blue moons. As you can see, a blue moon is a very rare event. This fact has led people to use the expression "once in a blue moon" to describe other very rare events in their lives.

Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d :

1. Which of the following would be a good example of someone doing something "once in a blue moon"?

(a) Mary likes to go to the mountains every weekend. Mary goes to the mountains once in a blue moon.
(b) Tom rarely remembers to take out the trash. Tom takes out the trash once in a blue moon.
(c) Cindy hates to wash the dishes. Nevertheless, she does it every day. Cindy washes the dishes once in a blue moon.
(d) Ming sometimes forgets to do his homework. Ming forgets to do his homework once in a blue moon.

2. When does a blue moon happen in nature?

(a) When there are two full moons in one month.
(b) When the moon has a blue color
(c) when we cannot see the moon at all.
(d) when we can only see a small part of the moon

3. Using the passage as a guide, it can be understood that which of the following sentences does not contain an expression?

(a) Thomas has lost his mind
(b) An apple a day keeps the doctor away
(c) I'll mow(cut) the grass after I finish my homework
(d) It's never a bad time to start something new

4. As described in paragraph 3, what is another example of something that has a crescent shape?

(a) Your thumb
(b) a distant star
(c) the letter "C"
(d) the letter "H"

Answer the following questions :

5. As used in the final paragraph, which is the best antonym for rare?

……

6. Is the phrase "a blue moon" related to the colour or the shape? Why

……

7 – What is the best title of the passage?

……

8 - Why do you think people use the expression" once in a blue moon"?

……

3 - Write an essay of about 180 (words) about "The language is a dynamic creature developing over ages .

……

……

……

……

……

4 - A) Translate into Arabic:

Without cooperation and hard work, no progress can be achieved in our country. Those who seek personal benefits البحث عن مصالح شخصيه can never be helpful in this field. Everyone has to do their duties before asking for their rights.

……

……

B) Translate into English:

٤. اصبح العالم قريه صغيره بسبب **due to** التقدم التكنولوجي **technological development** في مجالات الاتصالات **the fields of commnications**.

٥. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

٦. القراءة مفتاح المعرفه **the key to knowledge** ولذلك يجب ان نشجع اولادنا ان يقرءوا القصص والكتب ليثروا **to enrich** معرفتهم **their knowledge** .

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

٧. تشجع الرياضه السلام **peace** والتفاهم **understanding** بين **among** الشعوب ولذلك يجب ان تكون اداة **tool** بناء **building** لا هدم **demolishing**.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

unit 5 Being smart online

Key Vocabulary

Consult	يستشير	Upload	يحمل علي النت
Reliable	موثوق فيه – يعتمد عليه	Upgrade	يطور – يرقي
Update (v.)	يجدد	Take down	يزيل ملفات سبق رفعها
Up-to-date (adj.)	حديث	Banner advert	بانر اعلان
Smart	ذكي – انيق	Cookies	ملفات تعريف ارتباط
Resource	مورد	Search result	نتائج بحث
Research	بحث علمي	Sponsored advert	اعلان ممول
Download	يحمل – ينزل من النت	Skim	قراءة سريعه
Scan	قراءة تفصيليه	Behaviour	سلوك
sensible	حكيم	Symbols	رموز
Profile	ملف شخصي	Birth	مولد – ميلاد
Double	يضاعف	Patience	صبر
Go mad	يجن	Room	غرفه – فراغ
Shelter	ماوي	Jokes	نكات
Disagreement	خلاف	Spy	جاسوس – يتجسس

(SB)Vocabulary

Resilience	مرونه	Junk	نفاية – خرده - رمم
Save	يحفظ – ينقذ – يدخر	Mega meal	وجبه ضخمه
Avoid	يتجنب	Kids	اطفال
Unhelpful	غير معين – مساعد	Advertisers	معلنيين
Juice	عصير	Exactly	بالضبط
Topic	عنوان موضوع	Appear	يظهر
Extra facts	حقائق اضافيه	Recognize	يتعرف علي
Badly designed	سيء التصميم	Series	مجموعه – سلسلة - مسلسل
Full of	مملوء ب	Social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
Spelling mistakes	اخطاء هجائيه	Popular	محبوب
Name (v.)	يسمي – يدعي	Include	يشمل – يتضمن
Pages	صفحات	Teens=teenagers	مراهقين
Images	صور	Experience (n.)(v.)	يمر بخبره – خبره
Tone	نغمه	Brainstorm	عصف زهني
Confused	مرتبك	Effects	تأثيرات – أثار
Icons	ايقونات	Entertain	يسلي – يستضيف
Describe	يصف	Arguments	حوارات – جدال
General meaning	معني عام	Presentation	عرض تقديمي
Specific information	معلومات معينه	Rude to	وقح مع
Stocks	قيود	Behave	يسلك – يتصرف
Wet	مبلل – رطب	Beggars	شحاذ
patient	صبور – مريض	Persuade	يقنع

Winds	رياح	Blow	تهب
Comedy	مسرحيه كوميديه	Lie to	يكذب علي
Bring	يجلب – يحضر	Ready for	مستعد ل
Exit	يخرج	Storm	عاصفه
	Workbook vocabulary		
Essay	مقاله	App(application	تطبيق
Create	يخلق	Excuse	يعتذر
Stamp (n.)(v.)	يدمغ – طابع	Safe	امن
Personal details	تفاصيل شخصية	Remove	يزيل
install	يثبت	Version	– روايه – نص - ترجمة
Special character	شخصيه خاصه	Tips	نصائح – بقشيش
Obvious-clear	واضح	Steal	يسرق شيء
Task	مهمه	Actually	في الواقع
Identity	شخصيه	Common	منتشر – شائع
Recent	حالي – جاري – حديث	Unreliable	غير موثوق
Follow	يتابع	Follower	متابع
Post	بوست – منشور	Subscribe	يؤيد – يشترك
Views	منظر – مشاهدات	Share	ياهم – حصة – نصيب
Check	يراجع – يفحص	Spread	ينشر – ينتشر
Fake	مزيف	False stories	قصص ملفقه
Access to	مدخل الي	Publish	ينشر طباعة
Title	لقب	Speed	سرعه
Professional	محترف	Instant news	اخبار عاجله
Button	زار	Serious	جاد – خطير
Sociology	علم الاجتماع	Influence	يؤثر – نفوذ
Musician	موسيقار	Immediately	ورا – عاجلا
Trust	ثقه – يثق	Morals	اخلاق
Pros	مزايا	Cons	عيوب
Viewpoint	وجهة نظر	Clues	ادله – مفاتيح لغز
Wardrobe	دولاب	Loads	احمال – اعباء -
Attack	يهاجم – هجوم	Abandon	يهجر

Definitions

Consult	To ask for information or advice from someone
Take down	To take something you have posted online off the internet.
Reliable	Someone or something that can be trusted or dependent on
Update (v.)	To make something more modern.
Up-to-date (adj.)	To include all the latest information.
Upgrade	To improve or make more efficient.
Upload	To move files from the computer to the internet.
Download	To move files from the internet to the computer.
Behaviour	Things that person or animal does
Sensible	Reasonable , practical and showing good judgment.
Profile	A short description that gives information details about a person

Symbol	A picture or a shape that has a particular meaning .
Date of birth	A date in which someone was born.

Prepositions & Expressions

Lock (sbdy) out	يغلق باب في وجه ...	Turn your back on	يرفض شخص – يخذل
Set eyes on you	ينظر – يري لاول مره	At the touch of	بلمسه
At the same time	في نفس الوقت	After all	بعد كل
At the touch of a button	بمجرد لمس الزر	As a result of	نتيجة
Do a history essay	يكتب مقال تاريخي	Do blog post	يعمل بوست علي المدونه
Do research	يجري بحث	For ages	لمة عصور
Do things	يفعل اشياء	Have a problem	لديه مشكله
Adapt to	يتكيف مع	Have an effect on	له تاثير علي
Careful about	حريص علي	In a few years' time	خلال سنوات قليله
Find out	يكتشف	Divide into	ينقسم الي
go online	يدخل عالنت	Loads of	اعداد كبيره من
Have access to	لديه مدخل الي	In person =personally	شخصيا
Have experience in	لديه خبره في	In short	باختصار
Keep ..safe	يحافظ علي ....امنا	Keep in contact / touch with	يتواصل مع
Knowledge of	معرفه ب	keep safe	يحافظ علي امن
Full of	مملوء ب	Make rules	يعمل قواعد
Information about	معلومات عن	On your own	بمفردك
Popular with	محبوب من	Cruel/ unkind to	قاسي علي
Lie to	يكذب علي	Lie on / about	يكذب بخصوص
Feel bad about	يشعر بسوء بخصوص	Useful with	مفيد
Look for	يبحث عن	Avoid + ving	يتجنب
Apologise to	يعتذر الي	Trust in	يثق في
Apologise for	يعتذر عن	Spy on	يتجسس علي
Worry about	يقلق علي	Pay attention to	يعطي اهتمام
Share with / in	يشارك مع	Set of	مجموعه من

Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Adapt	Adaptation	Adaptable
Advertise	Advertisement-advertiser	Advertised\advertising
Apply	Applicant – application	Applicable
Browse	Browse – browse	
Collect	Collection	Collective
Consult	Consulter –consultation	Consultative
Influence	Influence	Influential
Rely on	Reliance	Reliable
Subscribe	Subscription –subscriber	
Suppose	Supposition	
Addict	Addiction	Addicted
Connect	Connection	Connected \connective
Research	Research- researcher	

Behave	Behaviour	Behavioral
Sponsor	Sponsorship	sponsored
Trust	Trust	Trusted-trustworthy
Spy	Spy –espionage	
Identify	Identity- identification	Identified
Criticize	Critic- criticism	Critical
Employ	Employer – employment Employee	Employed
Entertain	Entertainer– entertainment	
Imagine	Imagination	Imaginative- imaginative
Register	Registrar- registration	Registered
represent	Representation representative	Represented
Persuade	persuasion	Persuasive
Publish	Publisher	
Know	Knowledge	Knowledgeable
Confuse	Confusion	Confusing –confused
Create	Creator–creature- creation	Creative

Synonyms & Antonyms

False / fake / forged	Genuine/original
Adapt / adjust / familiarize / acclimatize	Reject
Honest / sincere/ truthful / authentic	Dishonest / deceitful/ fraudulent
Instant / immediate /	Gradual / delayed
Obvious / clear / apparent / evident	Ambiguous /unclear /vague
Professional / expert /specialized /proficient / certified	Amateur / inexpert / unprofessional / substandard
Reliable / trustworthy / dependable	Unreliable/ defective / unreliable
Speed /haste / swiftness / hurry /quickness	Slowness/ lateness /tardiness
Task /job / mission / duty / assignment	Irresponsibility
Upgrade\elevate / promote / improve	Reduce
Criticize /condemn /slate / disapprove	Approve / commend / esteem
Cute / attractive /sweet / appealing	Unpleasant / nasty
Fire / dismiss	Employ
Highlight /focus	Neglect
Register / enroll / roll / list	Erase

Language notes

Experience (لا تعد) خبرة experiences مواقف \ تجارب حياتيه اسم يعد experiment تجربة معل

He had much experience in education.
His experiences in France were depressing.
The students did an experiment in the lab.

Effective مؤثر فعال impressive مؤثر يترك انطباع affecting يثير شجن (مؤثر)

They made an effective cure for corona virus
Our trip to Aswan was very impressive
She cried a lot as the scene in the film was very affecting.

Publish ينشر (مطبوعات) spread (حريق \ مرض \ وباء \ حريق) ينتشر

This book was published in 2010.

The fire spread fast through the village .
Corona virus spread fast among the people all over the world .
He is spreading rumours about me. He envies me a lot.

Each / Every

يمكن أن نستخدم each = every بنفس المعني:

- I water the plants <u>every day</u>. = I water the plants <u>each day</u>.

نستخدم each للإشارة الي اثنين أو أكثر بينما تشير every الي ثلاثة أو أكثر:

- **She had clearly been in a fight. She had bruises on <u>each leg</u> and cuts on <u>each arm</u> (each leg = both legs/ each arm = both arms)**
- **My parents have moved to the capital. <u>Each of them</u> works in a bank. (OR They both work…, / They each work**
- **He was holding a gun in <u>each hand</u> / in <u>both</u> hands.**

تستخدم each عندما نفكر في أعضاء مجموعة ما كأفراد وتستخدم every عندما نفكر فيهم كوحدة واحدة:

- **<u>Every</u> third-year student will be examined orally in June. They will <u>each</u> be given a fifteen minute interview.**
- **I gave <u>each</u> of my three brothers a card.**
- **<u>Every</u> citizen has a role in society.**

تستخدم every في حالة وجود الكلمات almost/nearly/practically

- **This year I have visited <u>practically every</u> country in South-East Asia.**

يستخدم بعد each of اسم جمع:

- **<u>Each of the students</u> was given a prize.**

تستخدم of بعد every اذا جاء بعدها كلمة one أو كلمات مثل part/piece/member

- **every part of the country/every piece of the cake/every member of the team.**

تستخدم every one of للأشخاص والأشياء بينما تستخدم everyone للأشخاص فقط:

- **<u>Every one of</u> the students has a bike.**
- **<u>Everyone</u> enjoyed themselves on the beach.**

يمكن أن تستخدم each قبل الفعل أو في نهاية الجملة:

- **How much are these books? – They <u>each cost</u> $30 / =They cost $30 <u>each</u>.**

Load يحمل \ حموله \ عبء **unload** يفرغ حموله **overload** يفرط في التحميل
download ينزل من النت **upload** يرفع علي النت

1. Women skillfully carry heavy **loads** on their heads.
2. She hadn't finished **unloading** the car.
3. both boats were **overloaded** and low in the water.
4. It would be wise to **download** your program to another computer before testing it.
5. Software is **uploaded** and **downloaded**.

Platform رصيف قطار \ منصة اكترونية \ منبر **pavement** رصيف شارع **sidewalk** رصيف مشاة

Source: المصدر الذي نحصل منه على المادة أو الشيء أو المعلومة أو .. الخ وقد يكون مكاناً أو إنساناً.
Resources: الموارد (المواد أو الأشخاص أو غيرها) التي نحتاج إليها لتحقيق هدف ما.

- **Local authorities complained that they lacked resources.**
- Mackerel is a good **source** of fish oil.

Resourceful man رجل كل العصور والمواقف

❖ **Sensible** حكيم **sensitive** حساس

- **He rarely makes mistakes. He is really sensible**
- **Try to deal with him carefully. He is very sensitive.**

Skim: قراءة سريعه لاخذفكرة النص دون التفاصيل **Scanning** قراءة بغرض معرفة تفاصيل معينه
seminar, symposium, colloquy ندوة **Conference** مؤتمر

room = space فراغ **a room** غرفه

Reading : Doing research online

Your teacher has given you a homework task. Where do you start your **research**? The internet is very **useful** with lots of information, but how do you **avoid spending** hours reading **unhelpful** websites? Read on to find out how to use the Internet **effectively**.

1- Look for websites by people, or universities, who have experience in or knowledge of the topic you are researching. If you know who wrote the website, try to **find out** more **about** their experience.

2- Think about who has written the website, Is it a company;;ej who may be trying to sell you something?

3- Check if the website is **up-to date**. Is the information still **reliable** and useful? When was it **updated**?

4- Always **consult** more than one website. The advantage of looking at few different sites is that you can check the information and you may find extra facts.

5- What does the website look like? If it is badly designed and is full of grammar and spelling mistakes, then it is probably not very reliable.

6- Websites that have named their **sources** are usually more reliable and useful than sites that do not name their sources.

7- Save the **URL** (**uniform resource locator**) of any useful pages or images so you can find them easily.

Targeted advertising

Our computers and smartphones keep small pieces of information called **cookies**, which tell websites where we've been online and what we were looking at. Cookies are meant to make it easier for us to find things that interest us, but they also help advertisers to sell things to us. So, when we see an **advert** for something that seems to be exactly what we want, it is because **advertisers** know what we like. This kind of advertising is called **targeted advertising**.

Sometimes **advertisers** know where you like to go and when you like to do things, so they can advertise to you when you are most interested. For example, they advertise places to eat when you're hungry. They can also send adverts to your friends at the same time if they think you'll go together.

Sometimes it's easy to see that something is an advert, like those large **banner adverts** that always seem to appear on websites when you're trying to read. And there are adverts that seem to appear in the strangest places, like the small **sponsored adverts** that you find in **search results**.

Adverts **are supposed to** be honest, but we must be careful. When you see an advert online, think about why you might be seeing it and whether you can believe what it says.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. You can ....a copy of some programs from many websites for free.

a-load b-overload c-upload d- download

2. My parents always advise me to buy food from a ....shop or market.

a-doubtful b-distant c-reliable d- disorganized

3. How does this animal ....itself to new environments?

a-adapt b- adopt c- exchange d-update

4. Yoga can help relieve stress...............

a-affectingly b-effectively c-impressively d-excitedly

5. ....players can earn too much money.

a-amateur b-old c-professional d-patient

6. The technician will come to ....the new air conditioner.

a-break b-smash c-attach d- install

7. Although I read the story several times. I can get the ....of it.

a-role b- character c- part d- moral

8. Longman Organization ....many books of the ministry of education.

a-spreads b-hides c-publishes d-believes

9. To be a successful teacher is not an easy ....

a-right b- play C-section d- task

10. You must ....a doctor if you feel pain.

a-consult b- detect c-predict d-hire

11. Some websites use ....to show adverts.

a-pages b-posts c-cookies d-shares

12. The new system is new but it is not ....

a-available b-expectable c-avoidable d-reliable

13. ....advertising is the advertisement which appears to people out of their internet and activity on the internet.

a-banner b-commercial c- amateur d-targeted

14. You have to pay to ....the trial antivirus to the full version.

a-diffuse b-upload c-upgrade d-secure

15. The posts of the famous actors usually receive millions ....of fans.

a-sights b-views c-refuses d-excuses

16. ....pay higher rates to advertise during prime time entertainment shows.

a-customers b-consumers c-advertisers d- rivals

17. You can find the site by typing the ...."forest bird" on the search page.

a-keys b-keywords c-images d-results

18. I ....the waiting list quickly for my name.

a-scanned b-researched c-applied d-replied

19. The line at the post is usually 30 ....long.

a-personalities b- characters c-personnel d- photos

20. The actor wears a/an ....moustache and beard for the role.

a-fake b-figured c-updated d-covered

21. The adjective "ambiguous' is the opposite of............

a-smart b-updated c-vague d-obvious

22. We must watch for our children who ....online a lot.

a-come b- go c- travel d-view

23. "Sincere" is synonym to the word....................

a-obvious b-fake c-honest d- clear

24. You can run this ....on a computer and a mobile if you like.

a-apply b-application c-applied d-applicable

25. People ....access to the internet to the internet through their mobiles.
a-do b-make c- have d-win
26. This essay can be considered a ...document for everyone who uses the social media.
a-consult b-consultation c-consultative d- consultant
27. The verb "contribute" is similar in meaning to the verb ....
a-subscribe b-describe c-prescribe d-deprive
28. The noun "slowness" is an antonym to the noun.....................
a-greed b-speed c- habit d- custom
29. The famous singer has millions of ....on Instagram
a-chasers b-followers c-enemies ds-opponents
30. To hear the full interview , ...to the free National Geographic News podcast بث صوتي
a-subscribe d-describe c-inscribe d-prescribe
31. I always use Google as my default ....
a-image b-hardware c-browser d-media
32. You have got no need to worry ....your weight. You look smart.
a-about b-in c-for d-at
33. the police are trying discover the ....o the killer.
a-respect b-description c-identity d-prosperity
34. The program automatically ....you antivirus settings.
a-deteriorates b- updates c- reverses d-outdates
35. The flag is a/an ....of our country so , we should all respect it.
a-status b-image c-symbol d- story
36. Ali has improved his ....since he joined the summer camp.
a-behaviour b-lecture c- culture d-rapture
37. The speech ...the importance of improving education in rural communities.
a-perplexed b-denied c-doubted d-highlighted
38. Patients must ....at the front desk before being seen by a doctor.
a-check b-examine c-register d-receive
39. It is said that women now ....50% of the workforce .
a-represent b-act c-attach d-connect
40. The train to Cairo is on ....four and it leaves in thirty minutes.
a-pavement b- side c-platform d-stop
41. There are cars parking along ....side of the street .
a-both b-all c-every d-each
42. She is always busy ....after the house.
a-look b-looks c-looking d- to look
43. He cannot give up smoking as he is completely ....to it.
a-addicted b-attained c-attacked d-applied
44. this program is designed to guide ....who are 13 and 19.
a-kids b-grown up c-infants d-teens
45. The ......of his career is that he is first scientist to discover a cure for pig flu.
a-headlight b-light c-highlight d-favour
46. The project has been ....as a waste of money.
a-punished b-criticized c-rewarded d-praised
47. It takes a long time to ....a drug for a new disease.

a-install b-reform c- develop d- treat

48. The club provides a ....for people who share an interest in history.

a-home b-view c- seminar d-forum

49. He left the room to give us some ....

a-accuracy b-expectancy c-privacy d-behaviour

50. It is ....to keep a copy of your important documents.

a-sensible b- sensitive c- senseless d- sensory

51. Earthquake ....spent the fist night in tents in the city's parks.

a-researchers b-victims c-hikers d- inventors

52. The director will make short ....in the meeting.

a-complaints b-products c-interviews d-presentations

53. Cairo university is ....the first one in Egypt .

a-degreed b-ranked c-divided d-shared

54. Mobiles help us to ....in contact with each other.

a-keep b-leave c-depart d-pay

55. Please. ....attention to me while I am talking.

a-spend b-buy c- cost d-pay

56. The company where I work has about 100.............

a-employers b-sections c-employees d-officers

Focus on language

- **Seem to, (be) meant to, (be) supposed to**

Use of seem/ appear to + infinitive يبدو ان

To talk about how something appears to be when we cannot be completely sure:

لكي نتحدث عن كيفية ظهور شيء ما وعندما لانكون متأكدين تماما

- She hasn't said anything but Grandma **seems to be** having fun.
- Taha **seems to like** his new laptop
- **Seem to = it seems that**
- You **seem to have** lost weight= it seems you have lost weight.
- **Seem like + اسم**
- It **seems like ages** since we last met .
- **Seem + صفة**
- She **seems angry** with us.
- **Uses of (be) meant to + infinitive**
- to talk about something that is expected: تعبير عن شيء متوقع

  They were **meant to arrive** by now . كان من المتوقع ان يصلوا قبل الان
- to talk about something that is intended: تعبير عن هدف وغرض
- It was **meant to be** a chocolate cake, but I dropped it. كان المقصود \ الهدف منها
- School is meant to be educational.

- لاحظ ان **meant to be** مبني للمجهول ولذلك دائما قبلها مفعول اما اذا كانت معلوم فمعناها يقصد

- He meant Alex to be the capital of Egypt.
- Alex was meant to be the capital of Egypt.
- **Uses of (be) supposed to + infinitive**
- **to talk about obligations: تعبير عن الزامات**

1 - I **am supposed to(must \ ought to)** look after my brother on Friday night.
2 - I **am supposed to cook** dinner tonight.
3 - You **are supposed to** know the laws of your own country
= **It is your duty to** know....................
= You **are expected to** know . . .
You **are supposed to have** finished = you **should have finished**
You are supposed to have read the instructions would normally mean 'You should have read them'.
He **is supposed to be washing** the car. (He **should be washing** it.)

- **to talk about arrangements: تعبير عن ترتيبات**

I'm supposed to cook dinner on Monday evenings.
I am supposed to meet my colleagues on Monday.

- **to talk about expectations: تعبير عن التوقعات**

It **was supposed to** rain this morning.

- **to talk about our beliefs about something: تعبير عن المعتقدات**

It is supposed to be the best phone that you can buy
We can use was/were supposed to for the past.
It's eleven o'clock. **You were supposed to** be here at ten thirty, you know.

ملاحظات هامة

- **Mean + ving يشمل ويتضمن ويضم**

Being a doctor means working long hours.

- **Mean to + infin = intend to ينوي ان**

He means to marry her soon.

- **A means / means وسيله \ وسائل**

The metro is a fast means of transport.

- **Be not supposed to + infinitive منع \ حظر**

You are not supposed to smoke here .

- **Be supposed to + inf.... = be said**

- I want to see that film. **It's supposed to(is said to)** be good. (= people say it's good)
- There are many stories about Joe. **He's supposed to(is said to)** have robbed a bank many years ago.
- Fireworks **are supposed to(said to)** have been invented in China. Is it true?

- **It seems that جملة**

It seems that he likes pop music.

- **There شخص/ + seem to + مصدر**

He seems to like pop music.
It seems that there is rain out.
There seems to be rain out.
He doesn't seem himself these days. لا يبدو في حالته هذه الايام

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. Nabil is supposed ....dinner.
a-to cook b- cook c- to have cook d- to cooking
2. I seem .... the first student to arrive at school today.
a-being b- to be c- to have c- to have being

3. It …………………………… to snow last week.
a-didn't suppose b- is not supposed c- haven't been supposed d- wasn't supposed
4. Maya meant ……………………… you.
a-to call b- calling c- to be call d- to have been called
5. Amr seems …………………………………..a good day.
a-have b- to be had c- to be having d- to have been
6. The train is ……………… at 9 o'clock.
a- meant leave b- meant to leave c- meant leaving d- meant to leaving
7. My teacher ………………………to be happy with my work.
a-seemed b- meant c- is supposing d- supposed
8. The guests ……………………to buy flowers for the hostess.
a-are supposed b- meant c- seemed d- must
9. Look at these cars. This area …………………… be kept clear of traffic.
a-seem b- means c- is supposed to d- appears
10. The bus driver needs to concentrate. You…………………to talk to him.
a-don't seem b- don't mean c- aren't supposed d- don't need
11. How ……………………..to cook this? It tells you on the packet.
a-do I mean b- am I supposed c- do I suppose d-have I supposed
12. Sarah ……………………… quite annoyed.
a-seemed being b- seemed to being c- seemed to be d- seemed having been
13. Everything is so expensive. Prices seem ………………. up all the time.
a-to be go b- going c- go d- to be going
14. Jane………………………… to phone me last night, but she didn't.
a-supposed b- is supposed c-was supposed d-have been supposed
15. Fireworks …………………..o have been invented in china , is it true?
a-supposed b- are supposed c- are supposing d- suppose
16. There ………..to be a mistake in these figures.
a-are supposed b-meant c- were supposed d- seems
17. I am sorry. I didn't……to break the rules.
a-mean b- suppose c- seem d- supposed
18. I …………….to look after my younger brother while my parents are away.
a-suppose b- am supposed c- am supposing d- supposing
19. He seems ………….a good day .
a-is having b- have c –has d- to be having
20. Do you know what the weather ……………to be like tomorrow?
a-is seemed b- is supposed c- is meant d-does seem
21. I seem ……………..the first person to arrive at school today.
a-To be b- being c- be d- to being
22. Being a teacher means ………..a lot of work.
a-to do b- to be done c- doing d- do
23. My brother …………….to lose his fiend's toys but he did.
a-seems b- wasn't supposed c- is supposed d- was supposed
24. It seems that …………….run out of bread.
a-is having b- having c- we have d- to have
25. Nowadays, many people don't ……………themselves .

a-Suppose b- mean c- seem d- want

26. She ....like a good doctor , patients like her.

a-supposes b- seems c- means d- is supposed

27. After being fired from work , he ....nervous.

a-seemed b- was supposed c- was meant to d- meant

28. He ....to spy on his neighbours.

a-is seemed b- is meaning c- is supposed d- isn't supposed

29. I can attend the meeting . I am ....visit my mother who is ill.

A-supposing to b- supposing c- supposed d- supposed to

30. he ....to have been studying for the test all night.

a-is supposing b- supposed c- seems d- meant

31. I ....to attend the lecture. The professor expects me to do so.

a-am supposed b-am meaning c-seemed d-am seemed

32. Clothes ....be getting more and more expensive all the time.

a-are meant b-are supposed c- seem to d- want to

33. The conference ......to start tomorrow .

a-is supposed b-will suppose c-supposed d- is supposing

34. The car ....to have been repaired . it is running perfectly now.

a-supposed b-seems c- is supposing d- meant

35. The car .....to be private , but the older son used it as a taxi.

a-seem b- is supposing c- meant d- was meant

Translate into Arabic :

1- Greatness is not merely مجرد by being rich or strong. The great are those who have helped mankind, and who have added to اضاف علي our progress, our knowledge, our virtues فضائل, and our happiness.

....

....

2- Money should be considered a means not an end. In other words, it shouldn't only be collected but it should be invested in useful projects.

....

....

Translate into English :

١- ان تكلفة المعيشه العاليه هي احد اخطر مشكلاتنا . فزيادة الاسعار تعود الي التضخم الاقتصادي . ولكي تخفض الاسعار يجب علي الحكومه والافراد ان يعملوا معا . ينبغي زيادة الاستثمار وتقليل الاستهلاك.

....

....

٢- التليفون المحمول احد اروع اختراعات العصر الحالي . انه ذو اهميه عظيمه لكثير من الناس مثل الاطباء ورجال الاعمال واخرين . ومن ناحية اخري يسيء كثير من الناس استعمال المحمول لذلك قد يصبح مضيعه للوقت والمال.

....

....

Test on unit 5

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The antivirus will be ………..automatically on your hard drive.

A-repaired b-fixed c- installed d- perplexed

2. The internet provides …………..access to an enormous amount of information.

a-instant b- hasty c- undeveloped d-slow

3. To run this software, you will need the latest …………..of Windows.

a-book b-version c-CD d- program

4. We are ………..to check out of the hotel by 11 o'clock to catch our flight .

a-affected b-reflected c-supposed d- reposed

5. The story of the terrible murder was given a high …….in today's papers.

a-sight b-profile c- character d-view

6. The world youth …………is held in Sharm El sheihk and is attended by young people from all over the world.

a-scenery b-view c-seminar d- forum

7. Nabil is supposed …………….dinner.

a- to be cooked b- cooking c- to cook d-cooks

8. There ……………to be a problem with the trains this morning.

a-is supposed b- is meant c- means d-seems

9. Finding a job means …………many interviews.

a-attending b-to attend c- to be attended d- being attended

10. It …………..to snow last week.

a-seems b- didn't suppose c- wasn't supposed d- meant

11. Libraries ……………to be a place for reading.

a-seem b-are meant c- supposed d-were meant

12. It seems that two children …………..gone missing.

a- to have b- have c- to be d- being

13. I want to see that film. It …………..to be good.

a-means b- meant c- seemed d-'s supposed

14. Planes are supposed to be the most comfortable ……………..of transport.

a-means b- mean c- seem d- suppose

15. The police are looking for him. He ……to have a criminal background.

a-supposes b-seems c- means d- likes

16. They ………………..to be landing at Cairo airport .but if the fog gets any thicker the plane may be diverted.

a-mean b- are seemed c- are supposed d- are supposing

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Marcia says that all of her friends have a cell phone, but Marcia's mom doesn't want to buy her one. Marcia's mom doesn't want Marcia to play video games either. What is more, the Internet scares her. Marcia's mom says, "If Marcia has a cell phone, how do we know whom she is talking to? Video games are bad for you. The Internet is dangerous and uncontrolled. It's like having a gun in the house. We should just ban her from using the computer, and I'm not buying her a cell phone until she is eighteen. This is the only way we can be sure that Marcia is safe."

Marcia's dad disagrees with Marcia's mom. Although he agrees that there are some dangers to it, he likes the Internet, and finds it to be very useful. "The trouble is," he says, "We just can't stop Marcia from using the Internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage. What is more, I like video games. I think that, when played in moderation, they are fun. Obviously, it is not good to play them without restraint or self-control. Finally, I think Marcia needs a cell phone. We can't take these things away."

Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d :

1. Which of the following best describes the difference between Marcia's mom and Marcia's dad?

(a) Mom wants to ban Marcia from using the computer, while dad likes to play video games
(b) Mom thinks technology is dangerous, while dad thinks it can be useful
(c) Mom cares little about Marcia's future, while dad is very supportive
(d) Mom is very strict while Dad is open minded

2. Which of the following best describes the similarity between Marcia's mom and Marcia's dad?

(a) Mom and dad both like technology
(b) Mom and dad both think video games are bad
(c) Mom and dad both think the internet is dangerous
(d) Mom and dad both care about Marcia's wellbeing

3. In paragraph 1, Marcia's mom says, "It's like having a gun in the house." She says this in order to

(a) support the idea that the Internet is dangerous
(b) reject the claim that guns can be safe if used responsibly
(c) encourage Marcia's dad to purchase a gun
(d) explain why the Internet is uncontrolled

4. In paragraph 2, Marcia's dad says, "We just can't stop Marcia from using the Internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage." What does Marcia's dad mean by this?

(a) Marcia needs to learn how to use the internet if she wants to have friends in the future
(b) Marcia should not stop using the internet because this will seriously slow her learning
(c) If a person's ability to use the internet becomes important in the future, Marcia will be at a loss
(d) If Marcia does not learn to use the internet on her own, then she will never learn to recognize its dangers

Answer the following questions:

5. What is the best reason Marcia's dad can provide to convince Marcia's mom that Marcia needs a cell phone?

....

6 – why does Marcia's mom refuse to buy her a cell phone?

………

7 – What is the best title of the passage?

……

8 – Some people are for the cell phone for the young children but others are against them. What about you and why?

………

3 - Write an essay of about 180 (words) about pros and cons of the internet .

……

……

……

……

……

4 - - A) Translate into Arabic:

Imagine how life would be without the invention of computers . In fact , computers are one of the greatest advances تقدم in modern technology. They are widely علي نطاق واسع used in industry, scientific research , travel agencies , schools and even hospitals.

……

……

B) Translate into English:

١. تبذل الحكومه اقصي جهدها لحل مشكلة البطالة عن طريق اقامة مشروعات انتاجيه عملاقه لتوفير فرص مزيد من فرص العمل ومضاعفة انتاجنا الصناعي والزراعي . لذلك نستطيع ان نحقق الرفاهيه وارخاء ونمتلك اقتصاد قوي .

unit 6 Learning from our mistakes

Key Vocabulary

Beg	يرجو	Bring back	يعيد ذكريات
Carol	انشودة	Fall out	يتعارك مع – يتوقف عن التعامل
Christmas	عيد الميلاد	Get into	يبدأ الاستماع
Fire	حريق \ نار	Get on with	ينسجم مع
Mean	يعني \ يقصد \ بخيل	Hang out with	يقضي وقتا مع
Pile	كومه – يتكوم	Keep in touch with	يبقي علي اتصال مع
Sigh	يتنهد – تنهيده	Lose touch	يفقد التواصل
Lightning	برق	Rise	يصعد – ينهض – يرتفع – تشرق
Forgive	يسامح	Try walking in...shoes	ضع نفسك مكان...
Hut	كوخ	Torch	كشاف
Hard hearted	قاسي القلب	Philosopher	فيلسوف
Straw	قش	Ignore	يتجاهل

(SB)Vocabulary

Actually	بالفعل	Mall	مول
Assistant	مساعد	Memory	ذاكره – ذكري
Boss	رئيس	Prompt	محفز
Breath	تنفس	Wish	يتمني – امنيه
Disappointed	محبط	Suddenly	فجاءة
nephew	ابن اخ	Tone	نبرة صوت
Pay	يدفع	Treat	يعامل – يتعامل – يعالج
Probably	ربما	Upset	منزعج
Employer	صاحب عمل	Change his mind	يغير رأيه
Enormous	ضخم	Apparently	من الواضح
Far away	بعيد	Caption	عنوان
Foggy	ضبابي	Chat	دردشه
Including	يتضمن	Close	قريب – قريب
race	سباق	Guess	يخمن
	Workbook vocabulary		
Amount	كمية	Prep school	مدرسه اعداديه
Friendship	صداقة	Primary school	مدرسة ابتدائي
Leader	قائد	Pretty	جميل – قليل لحد ما
High school	مدرسة ثانوي	Rain	مطر – تمطر
Necklace	عقد – قلادة	Relationship	علاقة
Opposite	مقابل – عكس – مضاد	Reunion	لم شمل
Organize	ينظم	Unusual	غير عادي
Pick up	يلتقط – يختار – ينتقي	Conversation	محادثه
Own	يملك	Memories	ذكريات
Pocket	جيب	Polite	مهذب

Definitions

Beg يرجو	To ask for something in a way showing you need it very much.
Mean بخيل – يعني	Miser : not happy to spend money
Pile كومه	A group of things on top of each other.
Sigh يتنهد – تنهيده	A deep breath showing you are tired , sad or disappointed.
Bring back	To make you remember يستعيد ذكريات
Fall out يتعارك	To stop being friendly
Get into	To start enjoying يبدأ في التمتع
Get on with	To be friendly with ينسجم مع
Hang out with	To spend time with يقضي وقت مع
Keep in touch with	To continue to communicate with
Lose touch	To stop communicating.

Prepositions & Expressions

At the beginning	في البداية	As usual	كالمعتاد
Change his mind	يغير رأيه	Uncomfortable with	غير مريح
Do exercise	يؤدي تمارين	Argue with	يجادل مع
Feel alone \ lonely	يشعر بوحده	Bad for	ضار ب
Ask for	يطلب	Get worse	يزداد سوء
Breath out	يخرج زفير	Have a cold \ fever \ flu	يصاب ببرد- حمى -
Breath in	ياخذ شهيق	Keep attention on	يبقي مهتما ب
Feel about	يشعر حيال	Share sad moments	يشارك في لحظات
Pay for	يدفع ثمن	Take an interest in	يهتم ب
Get burnt	يحترق	Go past	يمر علي – يتجاوز
Get lost	يتوه – يفقد	Interested in	مهتم ب
Keep warm	يحافظ علي الدفء	Run off	يخرج عن المسار-
Miss the train\ plane	يفقد القطار- الاتوبيس	Smile at	يبتسم
make friends	يكون صداقات	Plenty of	كثير من

Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Assist	Assistance \assistant	………………………..
Continue	Continuation	Continuous / continual
Donate	Donor \ donation	…………………………..
Invite	Invitation	Invited \ inviting
Regret	Regret	Regrettable \ regretful
Surprise	Surprise	Surprising \ surprised
Treat	Treatment	Treatable
Waste	Waste	Wasteful
Guess	Guessing	…………
Ignore	Ignorance	Ignorant
Improve	Improvement	Improved
Memorise	Memory	Memorable
Appear	Appearance	Apparent

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
Assistant	Helper	Opponent \ rival
Beg	Request	Give
Disappointed	Depressed – frustrated	Cheerful- pleased – satisfied
Donation	Charity	Blockage
Foggy	Cloudy	Clear
Generous	Hospitable	Mean
Mistake	Error	Correction
Treat	Deal with	Abandon
Waste	Exhaust	Maintain
Apparently	Obviously	Mysteriously
Mean	Cruel - unkind	
Mean	Stingy	Generous
Close	Intimate	Distant
Guess	Suppose	Assure\ prove
Memory	Remembrance	Forgetfulness
Organize	Arrange	Ruin
Prompt مثير – محفز	Hint	Disappointing
Relationship	Connection	separation

Language notes

❁Life الحياة بصفه عامة ❁a life حياه من نوع معين (تسبق بصفه) ❁ the life حياة انسان

- Life is full of ups and downs.
- They lead a happy life.
- The life of Taha Hussein was very hard.

❁Treat يعالج (اجراءات علاج) ❁cure يعالج \ يشفي من مرض ❁heal تلتئم (الجروح والكسور)

- Doctors treat patients with several methods.
- Many dangerous diseases can be cured now.
- The cut has taken a long time to heal.

❁Work with يعمل مع ❁work for يعمل لصالح ❁work in يعمل في ❁work on يطور ❁work as يعمل كا

❁ Let / make + مفعول + infinitive ❁ cause / allow + object + infinitive

❖ He let us watch the movie.
❖ She allows him to read her diaries.

❁Memory ذاكرة \ ذكرى ❁souvenir تذكار ❁ anniversary ذكري سنويه

❖ He has a good memory for names.
❖ I never forget my happy memories in Alex.
❖ I bought this statue as a souvenir from khan El Khalil .
❖ Yesterday was the 42nd anniversary of October.

❁Title عنوان كتاب – مقال ❁subtitle عنوان فرعي ❁caption تعليق فوق او تحت صورة

Get on with شخص– يحسن التعامل مع Ex : I get on with all my friends.
Get on with شيء - يستمر في القيام ب Ex: don't waste time , get on with your job
Get on يتأقلم مع - شيء Ex: He got on her new work very fast.
Fall out with شخص - يتشاجر مع Ex: don't fall out with your friends .
Fall out يسقط – يتساقط Ex: all her hair fell out .

Hang out (with) يقضي وقت مع شخص/ في مكان Ex: he has been hanging out with his friend
☸Hang – hung – hung يقضي وقت –يعلق hang ☸– hanged – hanged يشنق
Keep in (close) touch / contact with …. يبقي علي اتصال ≠ lose touch with يفقد التواصل مع
I keep in touch with all my friends.
I lost touch with him as he travelled abroad.
☸Get into ينخرط في – يألف - - يبدأفي الاستماع
It was hard for her to get into new relationship as she was depressed.
☸Get into / in + place يدخل مكان ☸get in + no place يدخل
I couldn't get into the flat as I lost the keys.
I lost the keys so I couldn't get in.
Mean – meant – meant - يعني – يتعمد – ينوي – يقصد- يتطلب – يستلزم -
He doesn't mean to break it.
Mean + (for) شيء او شخص to + مصدر- يقصد ان
I don't mean the vase to break.
Do you mean for her to hear the chat?
You want to be an engineer. This means studying hard for long time.
Mean to قاسي علي don't shout at me . it is a mean thing.
Mean with بخيل مع he is mean with his time and money.
☸Fire (n.) حريق – نار – مدفأه ☸on fire محترق – مشتعل ☸catch fire يشتعل
A fire break out تشتعل النار a fire goes out تنطفيء النار
Set fire to يشعل نار لغرض غير مشروع (قتل – حرق) make a fire يشعل نار لغرض مشروع (طهي – تدفئه)
He set fire to the house to kill its residents
He made a fire to cook the food.
Put out a fire = extinguish as fire يطفيء حريق \ نار
Fire at \ into \ on يطلق النار علي we fired at the enemy soldiers and killed many of them
Fire from = sack = dismiss يفصل من عمل - he was fired from work as he was careless.

A Christmas Carol

It was the end of December. It was **dark** outside and the streets were **foggy**. Scrooge was a very rich businessman, but he was mean and people didn't like him. Scrooge was working in his office with his **assistant**, Bob Cratchit. He was very cold because Scrooge wouldn't **pay for** a big **fire** to **keep** them **warm**.

There was only a **small fire** and it was very **far away**. "It's late. Can I go home, Mr Scrooge?" Bob **begged**. Have you finished your work?' asked Scrooge.

Bob looked at the **enormous pile** of work left to do and **sighed**.

"You can't go home if you don't finish your work," continued Scrooge.

"If I finish all this work tonight, will you **let me come** to work a bit **later** tomorrow morning?" asked Bob .No," said Scrooge.

Suddenly the door opened and Scrooge's **nephew**, Fred, came into the office. He gave his uncle a **friendly smile**.

"Bah!" said Scrooge, 'Why are you here? And why are you so happy? You're poor. What have you got to be **happy about**"؟

"If you are so rich, why are you so sad? replied Fred. 'Perhaps if you were poor like me, you'd be happy like me, too".

"Have you come to ask me for money? asked Scrooge in an **unfriendly tone**.

'No," replied his nephew. "I've come to invite you to dinner'.

"Bahr said his uncle.

A Christmas Carol: After a dream

The next morning, Scrooge **woke up** in his bed. He'd **had** a terrible **dream**, but now he could see his mistakes. **If** he **hadn't felt** so alone, he **wouldn't have cared** only about money. And if he hadn't cared about money so much, he would have **treated** other people better. Then he would have had more friends, and he wouldn't have felt so alone. But now he would change. He ran to his window and saw a boy in the street. 'You! Boy!' he **shouted out of** the window. "Do you know the butcher's shop?"

Yes, Mr. Scrooge,' shouted the boy. He **was surprised** to see Mr. Scrooge smile.

"I want you to buy the best food and take it to Bob Cratchit's house as a **gift** from me to his family. Will you do this for me if I **pay** you?'

Of course.' said the boy and then he **ran off** before Mr. Scrooge **changed his mind**. Scrooge went out in the street and said. "Good morning," to all the people he met and he **smiled at** them. Everyone **was surprised to see** Mr. Scrooge smiling, but they replied, "Good morning, Mr. Scrooge.- and that made Scrooge very happy.

Then he went to his **nephew's** house and asked if he could have dinner with him. Of course, his nephew smiled and invited him to come inside,

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I ……………………him to give some more time to pay his debts.

a-piled b- beg c- forgave d- let

2. Don't ask a …………person to help you.

a-mean b-main c- sting d- generous

3. He is …..with his money . the poor like him very much.

a-mean b-main c- sting d- generous

4. When he didn't know who was to blame for breaking the screen. I ……..in relief.

a-sighed b-cited c- sited d- breathed

5. He has no friends , so he feels ………………..

a-happy b- relieved c- alone d-sadly

6. …………. his comments as you know he envies you.

a-forget b- ignore c- omit d- delete

7. We left the party early as they were …………..to us

a-friendly b- intimate c- close d- unfriendly

8. It is …………that all young children make mistakes.

A-illogical b- logical c- illegal d- legal

9. I can't forget my ………………….. when I was at a primary school.

a-remembrance b-souvenirs c- memories d- remembers

10.you will ………………him if you take his book .

a-ignore b- up set c-upset d- set up

11.Parents much care for the ……………..of the family members.

a-union b-unit c- united d- reunite

12.She floods her children with …………feelings .

a-worm b-warm c- warn d- warmly

13.Ten people ………….a baby girl died in the car accident.

a-involving b- including c- includes d-inclusion

14.Don't drive on this ……………road. It is too dangerous.

a-fog b- frog c- foggy d- cloudy

15.Rich people should give ……………to help the country develop.

a-Donors b- donates c- donations d- donate

16.She ………….with her daughter. They had a quarrel .

a-Fell out b- get on c- get on with d- fell out in

17.He is ……………. He doesn't like to spend money.

a-meaning b- meaningful c- meaningless d- mean

18.The story has a useful moral . it is …………………

a-meaning b- meaningful c- meaningless d- mean

19.I don't ask you for money , I am not a ……………..

a-bigger b-beggar c- beg c- pleader

20.The police ……..at the criminal and killed him

a-fired out b- set fire c- made fire c- fired

21.He ……………touch with his friends so he feel lonely.

a-Keeps b- kept c- lost d- stayed in

22.I no longer ……………. Mohammed , we rarely meet.

a-keep touch with b- hung out with c- fall out d- hang out with

23.he didn't ……………….you to suffer. He didn't do it purposely.

a-main b-mean c- mien d- maimed

24.Hassan was so ………………… that he wouldn't spend money on anything.

a-mean b-main c- sting d- generous

25.Said has……………………..of work to do. He doesn't have any free time.

a-piles b-pales c- poles d- peels

26.He ……………………………., but I knew Dad was disappointed when I heard him.

a-sneezed b- snored c- yawned d- sighed

27.Ana will………….her mum to make her a chocolate cake for her birthday because it is her favorite.

a-big b- plea c- regret d- beg

28.Whenever I go past my primary school, it …………lovely memories.

a-brings out b-bring on c- brings up d- brings back

29.Social media is a great way to …………………in touch with friends.

a-lose b- keep c-make d- do

30.To ……….is to stop being angry with someone who has done something wrong.

a- Forgive b- punish c- forget d- forepaw

31.A …………is a light you can carry to help you see.

a-lamp b- lamb c- torch d- trench

32.……………is an adjective to describe someone who is unkind.

a-kindhearted b-hardhearted c- softhearted d-openhearted

Focus on language

The Zero Conditional الحالة الصفرية

✍ تستخدم هذه الحالة للتعبير عن المواقف التي تكون صحيحة دائما مثل قوانين الطبيعة و الفيزياء و الكيمياء و الفلك……الخ.

If + present simple مضارع بسيط ⟶ present simple مضارع بسيط

- **If** = (**when**)plants **don't get** enough water, they **die**.

- **If** you water plants, they grow.
- You **read** more quickly **if** you **find** a book interesting.
- **If** you **heat** ice, it **melts**.

✍ لاحظ انه يفضل استخدام المبنى للمجهول للتعبير عن الحقائق العلمية.

- **If** water **is heated** to 100° c, it **boils**.

The first conditional الحالة الأولى

- **If / Unless + present simple مضارع بسيط will / shall + inf.**

• تعبر الحالة الأولى عن أحداث محتملة فى المستقبل.

- **If** it **rains**, we'**ll get** wet.
- We'**ll see** the whole match **if** we **leave** now.
- **If** she **works** hard, she **will pass** the test.
- **Unless** he **works** hard, he **won't succeed**.

• كما تعبر الحالة الأولى عن احتمال حقيقى فى المضارع.

- **If** you'**re** hot, I'**ll buy** you a cool drink.

• يمكن استخدام can / may بدلا من will

- **If** we **have** enough time, we **can visit** Ahmed.

• يمكن أن يكون جواب الشرط أمر أو طلب.

- **If** you **see** Asmaa, **give** her a message for me, please.

✍ لاحظ صيغة السؤال مع if

- **What will you do** if you **win** a lot of money?

✍ يمكن أن نستخدم should بدلا من if و يليها فاعل ثم مصدر

- **Should he have** enough money, he **will buy** a car.

تُستخدم unless بدلا من IF: ويأتي بعدها الفعل في صيغة الإثبات :

Unless she **takes** a taxi, she **won't be** there in time.
= If she doesn't take a taxi, she won't be there in time.
= **Without\ But for taking** a taxi , she won't be there in time.

لاحظ انه يمكن استخدام it is + adj. + to + inf. في الجزء الثاني من الجملة:

If you **go** to Kuwaite, **it is possible to** find work there.

لاحظ صيغة السؤال مع if :

What will you do if you **find** yourself in a dangerous situation?
What will happen if you **lose** all your money?

يمكن استخدام الكلمات الآتية بدلا من If في الحالة الأولي:

As long as = If
Provided (that) / Providing (that) = only if
You **can borrow** my car **as long as** you **drive** carefully.
Provided that you **have** a lot of money, you **can buy** this car.

يمكن استخدام in case of + v+ing بدلا من IF في الحالة الأولي:

In case of studying hard, you'll pass the test.

The Second Conditional الحالة الثانية

If + past simple ماضى بسيط would/could/might/should +inf.

- **If** you **walked** all the way, it **would take** about three hours.
- I **would go** to the beach **if** it **were** summer.

• تعبر الحالة الثانية عن أحداث ممكنة و لكنها غير محتملة فى الحاضر أو المستقبل

- I **would watch** the football match **if** they **showed** it on television.
(I do not think they will show it)

• كما تعبر عن أشياء غير حقيقية أو مستحيلة

- **If** I **were** you, **I'd listen** to the weather forecast before going for a picnic.
(I am not you and can never be you.)

• لاحظ استخدام **were** مع المفرد للدلالة على الاستحالة
• تستخدم الحالة الثانية **If I were you** للنصيحة

- **If** I **were** you, I'**d look** for another job.

• يمكن استخدام **were** بدلا من **if** مع ملاحظة أن **were** هى فعل الجملة الأساسى

- Were I younger, I'd play football with you.

• إذا كان فعل الجملة فعل آخر غير **were** نستخدم **were** ثم الفاعل ثم **to + inf.**

- Were it to rain, the match would be postponed.

• يمكن أن نستخدم **had** بدلا من **if ٢**

- **Had** he enough time, he **would go** to the club.

• لاحظ صيغة الاستفهام مع **if**

- **What would you do** if you won a lot of money?

• يمكن استخدام **should** بدلا من **if ١-٢** و يليها فاعل ثم مصدر

Should he play well, he **would** win.
Should he train hard, he **will win** the race.

The Third Conditional الحالة الثالثة

If + past perfect ماضى تام would/could/might/should +have +p.p.

- **If** you hadn't phoned, I wouldn't have known you were back from your holiday.
- **If** you **hadn't gone** to that school, I **wouldn't have met** you.

• تعبر الحالة الثالثة عن حدث خيالى فى الماضى.

- **If** it **had continued** raining, the town **would have flooded.**
(But it didn't continue raining and the town didn't flood.)
- **If** he **had been** taller, he **would have been** a basketball player.
(But he is / wasn't taller and he didn't become a basketball player.)

• لاحظ صيغة الاستفهام مع **if**

- **What would you have done** if you **had won** a lot of money?

• يمكن أن نستخدم **had** بدلا من **if** و يليها فاعل ثم تصريف ثالث

- **If he had played** well, he would have won. (Had)
Had he played well, he would have won.

❖ ملاحظات:

• تنطبق حالات **if** الثلاثة على **unless** و يأتى بعدها جملة مثبتة

- **Unless** Peter **improves**, he will fail the exam.
- **Unless** he **were** lazy, he **wouldn't fail** the exam.
- **Unless** he **had worked** hard, he **wouldn't have succeeded.**

• لاحظ الفرق بين **in case / in case of** فى الاستخدام:

In case لربما + جملة
In case of فى حالة + v. + ing / noun اسم

- **In case of having** enough money, he will buy a car.
- Take this money **in case you need** it.

• لاحظ التعبيرات التالية.

But for/ Without+ v. + ing/ noun ⟶ would + inf. / would have +pp
If it weren't for + v. + ing / noun ⟶ would + inf.
If it hadn't been for + v. + ing / noun ⟶ would have + pp

- **But for the Nile**, Egypt **would be** a desert.
If it weren't for the Nile, Egypt **would be** a desert.
- **Without his hard work**, he **wouldn't have succeeded.**

If it hadn't been for his hard work, he **wouldn't have succeeded.**

☺ أدوات شرط أخرى:

as long as طالما / only if فقط اذا / on condition that بشرط أن
in the event that فى حالة / provided (providing) بشرط أن:

- You **can stay** with us **as long as** you share the rent.
- You **can drive** my car **only if** you **drive** carefully.
- I'**ll lend** you the money **on condition that** you **return** it within 6 months.
- **In the event that** he **wins** the prize, he **will** probably **celebrate** the event.
- She **will pass** her exams **provided / providing** she **studies** hard.

☑ Sentences with wish ☑

نستخدم بعد wish ماضي بسيط للتعبير عن التمني في الحاضر

- He **wishes** he **was/were** taller. (He is short.)
- I **wish** (**If only**) I **knew** where my keys were.
  (I do not know where my keys ate.)
- I **wish**(If only) I **could** drive a car. (I cannot drive a car.)
- I **wish** people **didn't speak** about each other.

⌧وللتعبير عن التمني في الماضي نستخدم بعد wish زمن الماضي التام

- I **wish (If only)** I **had read** the exam question more carefully.
  (I did not read the question carefully.)
- I **wish** you **hadn't wasted** so much time. (You wasted a lot of time.)
- I **wish** I **had passed** the exam.
- I **wish** (If only) he hadn't wasted all his money. He would have been wealthy.
  If توازي الحالة الثالثة من

⌧في حالة وجود فعل مضاف له ing بعد regret نستخدم الماضي التام بعد I wish

⌧ I regret making this mistake = I wish I hadn't made this mistake.

✱ Wish to + inf. = want to

I wish to meet Ali = I want to meet Ali.

⌧Hope + فاعل + future simple / present simple

I hope he will arrive (arrives) tomorrow.

Wish ... + n. (wish someone something)

I wish you a speedy recovery. **I wish you good luck.**
I wish you a happy life.

⌧وللتعبير عن التمني في المستقبل نستخدم بعد wish إما could مع كل الضمائر أو would
مع(he – she – they – it – you):

- **I wish I could meet him tomorrow.**
- **I wish (If only) she would come to my wedding party next week.**

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1- If we didn't get heat and light from the sun, there..... no life on Earth.

a- would be	b- will be	c- is	d- would have been

2- If you....... the temperature at its centre, you'd find it was 15 million degrees.

a- take	c- took	d- had taken	d- 'd take

3- If you look at the sun, you..........your sight.

a- damage	b- 'd damage	c- 'll damage	d- would have damage

4- .... OK if you look at the sun wearing sunglasses?

a- was it	b- will it be	c- would it be	d- Is it

5- If he ....at the sun, he wouldn't have damaged his sight.

a- hadn't looked	b- didn’t look	c- doesn’t look	d-wouldn’t look

6- If it hadn't rained so heavily, we ……….floods.

a- wouldn’t have	b- won’t have	c- wouldn’t have had	d- hadn’t had

7- I ……………. to the moon if I were asked.

a- go	b- would go	c- will go	d- would have gone

8- If it is very hot tomorrow, we ……………. to the beach.

a- don’t go	b- wouldn’t go	c- won’t go	d- wouldn’t have gone

9- People who live near volcanoes leave home if they…………..

a- erupt	b- erupted	c- had erupted	d- will erupt

10- If I were you, I.....to the weather forecast before deciding where to go tomorrow.

a- will listen	b- would listen	c- would have listened	d- listen

11- If the storm had reached the city, houses and shops ....

a- will be destroyed	b- would be destroyed	c- would have destroyed	d- would have been destroyed

12- What would happen if a huge storm ……………. the coast of Egypt?

a- hits	b- hit	c- would hit	d- would have hit

13- If we didn't get heat and light from the sun, there would be no life on Earth, ...?

a- will they	b- did we	c- did there	d- would there

14- If you took the temperature at the centre of the sun, you…. it was more like 15 million degrees.

a- 'd find	b- will find	c- would have found	d- can find

15- If he hadn’t looked at the sun, he wouldn’t have damaged his Sight.

a- would damage	b- would have damaged	c- wouldn’t damage	d- wouldn’t have damaged

16- If you ………at the sun, you will damage your sight.

a- look	b- looked	c- had looked	d- are looking

17- If there are clouds in the sky tonight, you ………..able to see the moon.

a- aren’t	b- wouldn’t be	c- wouldn’t have been	d- will not be

18- If it ……………an eclipse, the sky would have gone dark .

a- were	b- was	c- had been	d- is

19- If I discovered a new planet, I …………..it my mother's name.

a- would give	b- will give	c- give	d- would have given

20- If there was an eclipse of the sun in my country, I .....definitely watch it.

a- will	b- would	c- can	d- would have

21- If you watch the sky on a clear night, you ……….see stars and planets.

a- can	b- would	c- could	d- might have

22- If the sun didn't give light and heat, there ……….any life on Earth.

a-won’t be	b-wouldn’t have been	c- wouldn't be	d- didn’t have

23- If you wear a hat, your face…………… burnt.

a- won't get	b- wouldn’t get	c- don’t get	d- can get

24- It ……… better for your eyes if you wear sunglasses.

a- will be	b- is	c- would be	d- can be

25- If you …………. so long in the sun, you wouldn't have got burnt.

a- didn’t spend	b- don’t spend	c- haven’t spent	d- hadn’t spent

26- If it………... warm and sunny tomorrow, I'll go swimming

a- is	b- was	c- be	d- will be

27- If the storm reaches our area, trees will be blown down and houses……

a-will damage	b- will be damaged	c- damaged	d- would be damaged

28- If the volcano …………., I'd be very surprised/we would leave quickly.

a- erupts	b- erupt	c- erupted	d- was erupted

29- If the flood had been here, houses would have been damaged.

a- would have damaged	b- would have been damaged	c- had been damaged	d- will be damaged

30- I wish I ………… what I was going to do when I leave school.

a- know	b- knew	c- have known	d- will know

31-I wish I ……………………….. my time in the holidays.

a- hadn't wasted b- haven't wasted c- can not waste d- wouldn't waste

32-I wish there ……………….. something I was really interested in.

a- is	b- has been	c- were	d- could be

33-They spent all their money in the holidays and they are sorry now. They wish they ………… all their money in the holidays

a- hadn't spent	b- didn't spend	c- wouldn't spend	d- couldn't spend

34- I don't know where my friends are. I wish I….where my friends were.

a- know	b- knew	c- had known	d- would know

35- He'd like to be better at sport .He wishes he …… better at sport.

a- is	b- has been	c- were	d- could be

36- I'm sorry about the things I said yesterday. I wish I …those things yesterday.

a- didn't say	b- hadn't said	c- haven't said	d- couldn't say

37- Ali wishes he ……. so many things to do before he goes to bed.

a- didn't get	b- hadn't get	c- hasn't got	d- wouldn't get

38-Ali wishes it ……so late because he has still got things to do before he goes to bed.

a- isn't	b- hasn't been	c- wasn't	d- couldn't be

Translate into Arabic :

3- We are the products of our past , but we don't have to be prisoners of it. Never let past mistakes dominate your life .Find yourself a new start and with it you find hope.

………

4- What we perceive as an error or failure is actually a gift. And eventually; we find that the lessons learned from this discouraging experience prove to be of great worth.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Translate into English :

٣- كل البشر خطاء وافضل الخطائين هم من يتعلموا دروسا من اخطائهم حتي لا يكرورها.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

٤- الحياة هي المعلم الاول . وحياة الانسان تكستي قيمتها بمقدار الخبرات التي يمر بها ويتعلم منها الكثير.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Test on unit 6

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

17. Charities accept ………………….from all people

A-sales b-donations c- products d- crops

18. The ……………showed us all products but we didn't like them

a-assistant b- designer c- customer d-servant

19. The stay in this hotel costs 200 pounds ………….breakfast.

a-consisting b-enclosing c-containing d- including

20. During the holiday , I spend much time …………..out with my friends.

a-changing b-returning c-hanging d- moving

21. She could make him change his ………….and accept the offer.

a-head b-mind c- brain d-matter

22. He will catch the train ………..coming in time.

a- if b- in case of c- unless d- in spite of

23. Had it rained so heavily , we …………floods.

a- wouldn't have had b- would have c- would have had d- may have

24. If Mona had come ten minutes earlier , she ……….her boss.

a- would meet b- would have met c- will meet d- meets

25. I wouldn't have reached this stage unless she …………me.

a- helped b- had helped c- was helping d- would help

26. What ………..if he had left the meeting

a- would happen b- will happen c- had happened d- would have happened

27. …………he understand the lesson if he read the summary?

a- will b- did c- would d- can

28. She wishes she ……..to phone her parents to say she was going to be late , but she forgot.

a- had remembered b- has remembered c-remembered d- could remember

29. It would be embarrassing, ………..she to find out the truth.

a- should b- were c- had d- if

30. If you try to escape , I ………….you

a- will shoot b- would shoot c- would have shot d- shoot

31. We were good friends until we ……………………….each other.

a-fell out with b-brought back c- fell for d- fell in

32. A person who studies and thinks about the meaning of life is a/an ……………….

A-philosopher b- writer b- author c- intellectual

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The fantastic Selous Wildlife Park in the south of Tanzania is the largest wildlife area in the world and a great place to see lions, elephants, giraffes, crocodiles and other wild animals. We stay in comfortable accommodation by the Rufiji River. From there we can drive into the park to look at the wildlife and take boat trips along the river. When it is dark, we can watch the animals come down to the river to drink. Then we fly to the island of Zanzibar. Here we can wander through the narrow streets of the old town with **its** beautiful mosques and busy markets. We spend our last few days relaxing on Jambiani Beach, where we can go swimming and diving. This 14-day-holiday costs only £1,500 per person. Flights, all other travel and meals are included in the price.

Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d :

6. How do visitors travel to Zanzibar from Tanzania?

a- by road b- by sea
c- by air d- on foot

7. What does its refer to in with its beautiful mosques?

a- Zanzibar's b- the narrow streets'
c- The island's d- the town's

8. The holiday lasts for ....

a-a fortnight b- thirteen days c- half month d- ten days

9. They went from their accommodation by the river to the park by ....

a-train b- bus c- car d- boat

Answer the following questions:

10. Who is this text written for?

....

11. What is special about the Selous Wildlife Park?

....

12. When do the animals come down to the river to drink?

....

13. Do you like to make a trip to the south of Tanzania?

....

3 - Write an essay of about 180 (words) about "It is natural to make mistakes" .

....
....
....
....
....

4- A) Translate into Arabic:

Education isn't an end, but a means to an end .In other words, we don't educate children for the purpose of education .Our purpose is to fit them for life . The wisest person is the one who makes full use of what life offers him without sorrowfully looking back at what he has lost.

....
....

B) Translate into English:

من الضروري إعادة النظر في الخريطة السكانية لمصر و الاتجاة لاستصلاح الصحراء بدلا من التكدس علي ضفتي النيل. فمازال المصريون يعيشوا علي ٥% من مساحة مصر .

....
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